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ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861. NUMBER 36.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

THE NEWS PRINTING COMPANY,

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WM. N. BYERS, WM. G. DARBY, } PROPRIETORS { EDWARD BLISS, H. E. ROUNDS,

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Secession.

So far as the last South Carolina has made good her threat, by a formal withdrawal from the Union, as will be seen by reference to telegraphic dispatches published in our columns of the 25th. She goes out with dignity and proposes to treat with the Government of the United States, for the Federal property within her limits. She is ready to compromise until the fourth March next, at which time, if a satisfactory arrangement is not soon made, we are to suppose that she will take possession of by force of arms.

Never before in the history of the nation, has such a crisis presented itself, never the trying days of '76 has the independence of the "American Colonies" been in more danger than at late dispatches show that in many of the Southern States, and particularly in the large cities, this step of South Carolina is endorsed and warmly approved. Half a dozen more of the Southern States stand ready to follow her lead, and a general disruption seems almost inevitable.

We had hoped—perhaps the wish was common with a majority of our people—to the thought—that as in days gone by the bluster of little Carrie would end in nothing, but we were doomed to disappointment, and the worst that was talked of, has come to pass.

It is unnecessary for us to dwell upon the facts that have combined to bring about the present state of affairs. They are well known to every reading American. The secession that now shakes the proudest sovereignty ever constructed, is but the awakening of slumbering fires that have existed and been but barely smothered, for years. Like the long pent up fires of Etna, when once they have burst forth, threaten to carry ruin and destruction in their course.

We cannot conceive a dismembered Union—the withdrawal of a State, or of fifteen—without war, and war between the States, a strife of all wars, a strife between those who but yesterday were brothers. It is earnestly hoped that some compromise will yet be made, that will avert the impending national calamity. A spirit of conciliation and concession should animate all.

It is the duty of every honorable man in Congress, whether from the north or from the south, to lend his aid, his voice, and his influence, to heal the breach, and restore fraternal feeling and good will throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Let us hope that it may be so no longer; will American brethren do and brethren despoil their glorious inheritance? Shall 'manifest destiny,' halt in its onward March, and the United States of America, fall on the footsteps of the Republics that have risen and fallen in Central and Southern America. God forbid.

BILL FOR ENABLING ACT FOR PIKE'S PEAK.

Congressional reports of recent date, bring us some intelligence that the proposition for an enabling act for Pike's Peak, has been discussed. This is a new and untested proposition, we believe, to the people in this country, but will no doubt meet with their hearty approbation. The best thing that has been hoped for, at the hands of this Congress, was a Territorial organization, but if an enabling act can be passed so much the better. Before June next, we shall have a population amply sufficient to form a State Government, and to entitle us to a proper representation in Congress, and we then come into the Union without the delay of a term in a Territorial apprenticeship. We earnestly hope the bill will pass early day.

Anticipating such a result, or seeing its the Provisional Legislature, before final adjournment, also passed an act providing for the election of delegates to a Convention, which is to assemble at this city in May next, for the purpose of preparing a State Constitution, to be submitted to a vote of the people for their approval or rejection. The act itself, we give in another column.

Assay of Silver Ore.

Mr. W. Holman, who returned Wednesday from Chicago, took east with him in the shape of our hundred pounds of silver ore. This lot of ore was carefully assayed by Professor of Chicago. The result was not satisfactory to Mr. H, the ore yielding only at the rate of but thirty-five dollars per ton. The surface ore, from the "Rising Sun" and one other veins in the district, the Gregory Experienced miners have their opinion that "if" the vein is once penetrated to a depth of two feet, will prove one of the richest silver mines in the world."

The silver ores are doubtless in the district, California Gulch and South Platte mines; and there is no doubt but that lands in that neighborhood that will sell for working from the surface.

According to the latest news of the census, Ohio will lose two members of Congress under the next apportionment — Illinois will gain two.

Mr. Delazon Smith, of Oregon, is not reported.

Spain may properly be termed a beggar, and Italy a nation of beggars.

STARS OF MY COUNTRY'S SKY.

The following lines were written recently—as their date indicates—by one of the brightest literary stars our country can boast, to a dear friend at Richmond, Virginia. The name of their author will be readily guessed from the initials, by every one familiar with the periodical and poetic literature of a few years past. Hardly had these lines greeted us here in our Pike's Peak home, when there came in the lightning's flash, the words which must startle every true American "South Carolina has Seceded!" The cloud with sable rim' has again rolled up and onward—one star is obscured—others seem half-eclipsed, and still the dark cloud thickens and darkens, and climbs and surges wildly toward the zenith. Is there now no

"——bright and blessed Angel,
On white wing floating by,"

who will brush away the "frowning cloud" and permit us again to gaze upon them *all*—

"In glorious perihelion
Amid their fields of blue"

God grant that it may be so.

Are ye all there? Are ye all there?
Stars of my country's sky?
Are ye *all* there? *Are ye all there,*
In your shining homes on high?
"Count us" "Count us" was their answer,
As they dazzled on my view,
In glorious perihelion,
Amid their fields of blue

"I can not count ye rightly,
There's a cloud with sable rim,
I can not make your number out,
For my eyes with tears are dim
Oh, bright and blessed Angel,
On white wing floating by,
Help me to count and not to miss
One star in my country's sky."

Then the Angel touch'd my eye lids,
And touch'd the frowning cloud,
And its sable rim disparted,
And it fled with murky shroud,
There was no missing Pleiad,
'Mid all that sister race,
The Southern Cross shone radiant forth,
And the Pole Star kept its place

Then I knew it was the Angel.
Who woke the hymning strain,
That at our dear Redeemer's birth,
Flow'd out on Bethlehem's plain
And still its echoing key tone,
My listening country held,
For all her constellated stars
The diapason swell'd

Hartford, Conn., Nov 29th, 1860. L H S

U. S. Mail.

We published in our issue of the 24th, a letter from Spring Gulch, signed 'Justice,' which we had designed commenting upon in the same paper. 'Justice' has doubtless good cause of complaint, and so have the people of this country generally, in regard to the very imperfect and insufficient mail facilities extended to them. Only six or eight post offices and four mail routes have been established, and the arrangement for carrying the mails on those routes seems to have been made with the most utter disregard to the conveniences of the people. In fact, the accommodation of the public seems to have been entirely lost sight of, but since it is so, there is no way to remedy the evil here. The schedule time on the post routes is arranged by the department, and the post master at Denver has no more right to deliver the mail bags at any other than such schedule time, than he has to deliver them to "Justice" or any one else who might see fit to call and demand them.

The mails arriving from Julesburg are due Saturday evening, and generally arrive from twelve to twenty-four hours in advance of that time. (On the routes from Denver to Missouri City, and to Colorado City, it must leave Denver on Friday morning, six days after its arrival in Denver. On the Boulder route it leaves on Tuesday morning three days after arrival, and on the Breckinridge route it leaves on Monday morning, three days after its arrival from the States.) The P. O. Department can at any time change this schedule time and it would doubtless be satisfactory to the contractors, but neither they nor the post masters can make any change whatever. It is the province of the people to petition, and the duty of the post office department, or any other officials having the power, to comply with the demands of the people for any change or improvement for their benefit.

While on this subject, it may not be amiss for us to remind the public that it is time they were making known their wants for new postal routes and post offices throughout the country. There are a hundred more mining settlements that should be immediately supplied with proper mail facilities. It is a shame on the United States government that hundreds of American citizens should be obliged for months and years to provide for the carrying of their own letters, over long distance and at heavy expense, as they now have to do in all populous mining districts comparatively near at hand—on Clear Creek, Russell Gulch, Fall River, Boulder and elsewhere—where hundreds of men have been working for from twelve to eighteen months.

CANON CITY ITEMS

From the Canon Times of 15 inst.

We make a grand salaam to Dr. Hall, for the receipt of a fine turkey—a fourteen pounder.

Talk about hunting. We saw yesterday sixty five deer hanging in the cabin of one of our citizens.

A billiard table has been placed in the El Progresso, and our embryo Bergers are minding their cues.

Mr Myers has the thanks of all for a fine bear steak—fat and well flavored. In the way of game this country is far in advance of America.

During a residence of some four months in this city, we have not seen any of the red men until yesterday, when one of the Utes made his appearance in our streets mounted on a pony.

Business the past week has been quite brisk, the receipts of our larger houses being upwards of a thousand dollars. This is very encouraging, when we consider the age of the place and the season.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo, Dec 18 —The New Mexican Mail, in charge of T. J Tucker, with dates to the 3d, arrived this morning, making schedule time. No Indians were seen on the road. Col. Grayson is dangerously ill at Fort Bliss.

The legislature of New Mexico were to meet on the 16th inst.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RUSSELL GULCH, Dec 23d, '60.

The Junior feels hurt. The precise spot in his physical organization at present most keenly alive to this feeling, may be better understood when he asserts, as he does most emphatically, that the mule furnished him on Thursday last by that incorrigible Hinckley, had a gait resembling more the motion of a hydraulic ram than of a four footed beast of burden. A four hours' ride astride the walking beam of an ocean steamer in a heavy sea way, would be a pleasure trip compared with the oscilating, gyratory and spasmodic progress, the Junior made on that never-to-be-forgotten journey from Denver to Cold Spring Ranch.

When that animule was paraded in front of the Express office, kindly furnished, (as I then thought) on account of his admirable performances under the saddle, and with the encouraging assurance that said mule was ready at all times "to get up and get," like a true roadster, I felt grateful to Hinckley, and mentally ejaculated, "that Hinckley is one of 'em." I've modified that opinion somewhat, since then. If the mule had performed according to contract, I should not now feel warranted in "looking him in the mouth," nor would a minute description of the "caparisons" of this steed be in good taste. But, as I said in the outset of this letter, I feel hurt, and I speak feelingly on this subject.

The saddle—Heaven save the mark!—was a curious affair—curious on account of its antique appearance. It must have been one of the original articles used by Cortez, in his forays upon the Aztecs. One of the stirrups had been purloined, and now probably occupies a place in the cabinet of some antiquary, while the remaining foot-piece bore a marked resemblance to an old-fashioned door scraper. Of the bridle it is unnecessary to speak, only it was in keeping with the balance of the outfit, and I will not give loose rein to my feelings of disgust over it.

We got away from the express office in tolerable good shape, and being admonished by the driving clouds from the mountains that a storm was brewing, put spurs to our steeds and were soon across the Platte, threading the streets of Highland. Before we had passed the limits, the storm broke upon us, and the pelting hail, driving in our faces, almost induced us to repent of our undertaking. The white mule I strode, proved a little rebellious when the storm commenced, but a few applications of the spur brought him to his work, and we rattled forward, up and down, and sidewise, until I called upon my comrade to halt and give me time to collect my breath and ammunition. A little on the follies of pedestrianism Hinckley and the mule both came in for their share of my "opinion," and as the latter was the only object on which I could vent my 'pent up Utica,' he was in for it in the shape of vigorous and frequent applications of boot and spur.— Had the owner of that mule been present there and then, there would have followed a brilliant exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling, with a certain popular expressman getting the worst of it in every round.

We arrived at Cold Spring Ranch, three miles east of Golden City, about seven in the evening, where the hospitalities of my travelling companion, Geo M Pullman, were most agreeably exhibited. This ranch has lately been purchased by Mr Pullman, and with it a claim covering sixteen hundred acres of the very best grazing and agricultural land in this region. A beautiful living spring furnishes an abundance of water for stock, and the buildings are being put in good condition for the accommodation of all who may wish to secure ranching or feeding facilities for stock, etc. We stopped here over night, and were up before daybreak the following morning. The air was keen and bracing, and the stars still shone out like emeralds in an azure setting. A short half hour's ride brought us to Golden City, where the people had just begun to stir. We called at the place formerly occupied by the *Western Mountaineer* establishment, and from amidst the *debris* of old ink kegs, lay brushes, paste dishes, and a confused mass of papers, empty sardine boxes and scattered pie, we finally unearthed West, who seemed determined to cling with desperation to these few relics of his former honorable position. West begged ten thousand pardons for the one-sided and unfaithful account he had published of that prize fight, said he wished to appear to as favorable advantage as possible before his subscribers in his last issue, and also alluded to recent family afflictions of his own, which had softened his head a little, and rendered him oblivious to facts as they transpired.— Of course, under these circumstances, the junior could not help being magnanimous, and promised West that no mention should be made of the affair to his disadvantage. We even gave the poor fellow a quarter to buy a good breakfast with, and left abruptly that we might not see the tear of gratitude trickling down his furrowed cheek. Since, Cheeney "shut down" on West, the *diet* of the latter has undergone a great change, but a few days will probably accustom him to the modification, and his system will react.

WEST.

Leaving G C, we came on as far as the Michigan House, for dinner. This house, kept by Mr Farley, is the regular halting place for the Western Stage coach, and is famous for its bountiful and well-spread board. Mrs Farley may congratulate herself upon the general favor with which her efforts *de cuisine* are regarded by all who sit at her table.

Our course from the Michigan House to Gregory's was over the new road, which we found in admirable condition. Men are kept constantly employed upon it, and the proprietor is indefatigable in his efforts to make this the popular route into the mining region. We came up Clear Creek for two or three miles before striking the old toll-gate, and were astonished with the havoc made upon arastras water mills and sluices, by the sand which had washed down from above. In many places the sand has accumulated to a depth of ten feet, burying completely out of sight, water-wheels, flumes, and other mining machinery, and completely forcing the creek from its original channel. Whether the spring rise will clear away this vast accumulation of sand, and leave the stream in as favorable condition as before, for mining operations, is a question which time will determine.

There is no end to the improvements which have been made in and around Gregory's, since we last visited the mountains. From the toll gate, far up through Central City, and beyond, to the very limits of Nevada, Leavenworth and Russell Gulches, there is an almost unbroken chain of substantial buildings, to create a demand for which business must have been immense, not only, but prospectively profitable.

But the limits of a single letter will not allow me to particularize, and I must defer specialities until my next. I go to Gold Dirt to morrow, in company with my kind and hospitable entertainers, Geo M Pullman and Charley Abbott—possibly Horace E may accompany us. I hope to be back at early candle-light, to array myself in a "stand up" for a private festive occasion, for which I am billeted. Yours very respectfully,

JUNIOR

CENTRAL CITY, Christmas Day.

The mercury dropped so low down amongst the nuts, and old Boreas piped up so fiercely, yesterday, that we were compelled to indefinitely postpone our contemplated trip to Gold Dirt. The fabulous accounts which have recently been published in connection with that locality, had inspired us with an earnest desire to visit the scene where it was reported such astonishing results had followed mining efforts. But it is perhaps as well that we did not go thither, as it is now reported that labor in Gold Dirt has been suspended, and all the hands discharged. Without venturing an opinion as to the probable cause of this sudden cessation of profitable labor, we may be permitted to suspect that parties interested in the locality alluded to, are blessed with most sanguine temperaments.

Yesterday we passed most of our time in Russell Gulch, and had a good opportunity to become better posted in the *modus operandi* of quartz grinding, cleaning up, retorting, etc. Our associate, H. E. ROUNDS, Esq., gave us a practical illustration of the entire process, and as a result, exhibited about $120,00 of "quick" gold, obtained from less than one and one quarter cords of quartz. Most of the mills in Russell Gulch are unable to run more than one fourth of the time, on account of the great difficulty in obtaining water. Some are more fortunate in this respect, having thrown deep ditches across the gulch, and excavated huge reservoirs, which are tolerably well supplied with water from the springs below the influence of frost. The severe cold weather of the last week, has also materially interfered with quartz grinding, as the mortars, pumps, and supply pipes have often become encumbered with ice to such an extent as to effectually block further progress. All these difficulties, however, are only so many valuable, though expensive, lessons of experience, which mill owners will be very likely to profit by before another winter is upon them.

We stepped into the Miners Court room of Russell District a few minutes yesterday, where a trial was in progress, growing out of a recent assignment by the owners of the Freeport Mill. Without venturing, or even entertaining, an opinion of the merits of the case, we cannot help commiserating the Jury, who seemed to manifest a sort of Christian resignation under the somewhat confused and contradictory "points" under argument by counsel in the case. Interruptions, objections, exceptions, and occasionally some well directed shaft of sarcasm, now, or pertinently, diversified the entertainment while we were present, and the lawyers on both sides seemed determined that no vulnerable point should be left unscathed.

Our "quarters" in Russell Gulch have been not only comfortable but sumptuous. That prince of good fellows, GEO M PULLMAN, with a generous hospitality which we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance, compelled us to forget that we were in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains, and with a bountifully spread board, teeming with various luxuries and delicacies from "America," forced upon us the agreeable conviction that the most fastidious epicurean taste can here find full gratification. Mr LYON, also, of the firm of Lyon, Pullman & Co, has placed us under a weight of obligation for numerous acts of kindness and courtesy which we are only too happy to be able thus publicly to acknowledge.— May the shadows and the *substance* of our gentlemanly entertainers never be less.

Last evening the undersigned attended a housewarming in Leavenworth Gulch, at the comfortable quarters of Mr Eberhardt. Some sixty persons were present, and as dancing is a sort of vital element of mountain life, we all "got to work" early. The inspiring notes wrung from the entrails of a defunct feline, interluded with the figurative orders with which quadrilles abound, produced a degree of enthusiasm not at all incompatible with our inclination, and the result was, we were soon whirling in the mazes of the giddy dance, regardless whether the seminary of learning was in session or not. About "the time when graveyards yawn," we found ourself engaged in the same exercise, and repaired homeward, well pleased with our evening's entertainment.

Central City has been in a state of great excitement to day, in consequence of several high-handed outrages committed last evening by a party of drunken rowdies.— About nine o'clock last evening, a band composed of twenty or thirty liquor-maddened 'roughs' commenced parading the streets with gongs, tin pails, and other discordant musical instruments. On their travels they visited various saloons and eating houses, drinking and eating what they wanted, and refusing payment. As they approached the saloon kept by B F. Ray & Co, the proprietors extinguished the lights and locked the door. But the party demanded admission, and on being refused attacked the building, completely demolishing the doors and windows in front. An entrance effected, they ruthlessly dragged a sick man from his bed into the street, and beat him almost into a state of insensibility. Not content with this brutality, the ruffians attacked one or two other buildings, but without doing any serious damage. All night long they made the air resound with their hideous howlings.

This morning, notices were posted in the various districts, calling upon all good citizens to meet and adopt some course of action in consequence of these outrages. A large crowd assembled in conformity with this call, speeches were made, and resolutions passed. As a result of the meeting an immense crowd proceeded to Mountain City, where it was supposed the perpetrators of this outrage were secreted, and demanded their surrender. The friends, however, of the suspected parties, denied that those charged with the violence of the night previous, had anything to do with it, and the crowd were obliged to disperse without obtaining possession of the guilty ones. How this affair will terminate, is uncertain, but we trust the law abiding citizens of the mountains, who have (and not without reason) sneered at the loose administration of law in Denver will set us an example of prompt and summary condemnation of such lawlessness and brutality.

"Your respected correspondent" proposes to visit Nevada to morrow, after which he will turn his face towards the valley.

THE JUNIOR

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.

EDITORS NEWS.—The *Western Mountaineer* is dead and buried, but at least one of its correspondents "still lives" and will, by your permission, make his *debut* in your columns, and ventilate a few of his crude ideas respecting the "impending crisis."

Eighty-four years ago, a new craft was launched upon the political ocean—a staunch-built clipper, manned by brave hearts and willing hands, guided by experienced pilots, and commanded by bold and daring officers. Last, at the beginning of the cruise, she soon distanced the World's great fleet, and at her masthead has gleamed a beacon light, which became a "guiding star" to many of her consorts in the great Voyage of Time, when the gloomy fogs of anarchy and misrule have settled about their decks.

Gloriously, for many years, has that old ship of promise, the UNION, sailed on. The same old landmarks—the same reliable charts—adopted by the early navigators, have been adhered to, and the same strict discipline enforced, although new crews have manned the decks, new officers kept the "log," and new pilots stood at the helm.

It is very true, that storms have sometimes driven her before their angry blasts—now and then she has barely escaped the reefs that bristled with destruction close upon her lee, but, in every instance, by careful management, by a speedy return and rigid adherence to the original charts, she has been 'clewed off' the threatening breakers and brought into the clear sailing of the open sea.

But, while even now sailing beneath clear skies, with every stitch of canvass flowing in the freshening breeze that appeared hasting her onward to the promised prosperous haven, the "stars and stripes" droop pendent along the mast, the sails flap heavily, and the good ship labors in the ground swell of dangerous under currents. The "log" of the early navigators has been temporarily discarded, and the crew, notwithstanding the prophetic warning of the old-time pilots, have determined to cruise about among the dangerous shoals of Sectional Strife, through the tortuous and uncertain channels of Fanaticism. As the result of this disastrous policy, prejudice has been fanned into a flame by misrepresentation, and Mutiny shows its dark form upon the decks of the UNION! Already a portion of the crew have launched the little boat, Palmetto, and put out to sea alone. They have abandoned the "banner of the stars," under whose folds they have thus far floated safely on, and a provincial flag now flaps at the mast head of their frail pinnace.

Beat the reveille! Pipe all hands on deck! Let prudent counsels now prevail—let fraternity take the place of antagonistic interests, and candor occupy the seat too long usurped by zealous indiscretion; and the UNION can be extricated from her perilous position. Again will Harmony pervade the councils of her crew, and perchance the deserters will return to their allegiance.

—The other view of the picture is enough to blanch the steinest cheek! Should Discord still confuse the crew—should they still refuse to apply to their old charts for safety, the staunch old ship will soon strand upon the rocks of Secession, and her "guiding star" become a "wrecker's beacon" to the hopes of ships floundering along in her wake. "But Hope tells a flattering tale," and we will cling to our abiding faith in the ultimate preservation of our glorious old ship, and the loyalty of the crew that still man her decks.

—But, should the deserters still refuse or neglect to return and place themselves under "sailing orders" of the UNION's commodore, what of them? Their "manifest destiny" can be read in the hazy outlines of the rising storm! Speedy destruction will overtake them, for already stormy weather is coming on, and portentous clouds skirt the horizon of the immediate future. The flag that floats from the mast head of the pinnace in which the malcontents have pushed out into an unknown sea, no longer waves over a Sumpter, or a Pinckney, or a Marion, and they will find only danger, and trouble, and

——"Grim disaster,
Following fast, and following faster,"

under the guidance of such ignorant pilots as Miles and Kent, or such a superficial navigator as Barnwell Rhett.

"Return ye wandering souls, return,"
And swear allegiance true
(Whilst the Palmetto flag you burn)
To the *Red, the White and Blue!*

Else will the wild waves drive you on,
To a rough and rugged shore,
And *your* names, with the name of MARION,
Shall be whispered—NEVERMORE!

So mote it be! SNIETAU.

Miner's Mountain Mansion, Dec. 29.

From the States.

ST JOSEPH, Dec 20th, '60.

EDITORS NEWS.—During these dull and gloomy times which overshadow our city, in common with the whole country, the daily arrival and departure of the C O C & P.P coaches is an event of prime importance.— On the days of arrival the office of the Express Company is crowded with returned Pikers, recruiting here after a summer's toil, and a general contest ensues to obtain the first reading of the copies of the NEWS sent in by each coach.

We notice considerable controversy in all your papers in regard to their relative estimation in the States, but there is no ground for difference of opinion here. All acknowledge the NEWS as the leading paper of the Rocky Mountains, and the independent and outspoken exponent of the ideas and feelings of the respectable and honest classes. I will only refer to two recent circumstances that have fully confirmed this verdict.

First, in the matter of the recent homicide in Denver, during the trial, your paper, preserved that calm impartiality of statement so well calculated to sustain the ends of justice, but when the trial terminated in the unconditional release of the accused, the NEWS alone boldly and forcibly reprobated it and the many evil influences involved.

Again, respecting the failure of Forrest Brothers, your article condemning this inception of swindling shops to rob poor miners of their hard earned gold, while your cotemporaries were silent.

Eastern papers will give a very clear idea of the general depression throughout the whole country. Every one recognizes the present panic is the sole result of political complications, for financially the country is sound, and especially the great North West has never been in a better condition. Immense crops have furnished the means to liquidate indebtedness and of renewing progress in every branch of enterprise and improvement.

The President's message has failed to satisfy any one, as might have been expected. Among all the rulers inscribed upon the historic page, from earliest times till now, J is Buchanan will claim, without rivalry, the distinction of being the most inefficient and imbecile. In this pre-eminence he has been pushed hard by Cobb, who, taking charge of a treasury, rich and with untarnished credit, has reduced it to the status of a street broker, shinning from day to day and seeking an extension of its little notes.— Having brought the national finances to the verge of bankruptcy, and incapable of procuring relief himself, he ignominiously resigns. Could any one desire a more bitter fate for a Southern Confederacy than that her treasury should be administered by a Cobb.

The resignation of Lewis Cass ought to be a sad blow to the old *Pub Func*, but he is accustomed to them. Should Anderson and his brave soldiers be slain in their defence of Ft Moultrie, their blood will be on the head of Jas Buchanan.

In regard to the prospects of secession, all is dubious. South Carolina will attempt it, but with what success or how far sustained by her neighbors is yet a subject of dispute. It is to be hoped that the whole matter will be determined one way or the other soon, for the moment that it is settled, the attention of Congress will be directed to many measures affecting the interest of your region. The admission of Kansas as a State and consequent organization of your territory, will be among the first enactments. Already a bill is reported for a daily California mail via St Joseph, with additional service to Denver. The opinion also prevails among the people generally that the Pacific R R will be one of the first and leading measures of the new administration. The country is at last ripe for the success of this project, since information in regard to routes and the difficulties to be overcome have been largely increased and diffused within two years past. The route by Denver and Salt Lake City is now the favorite, as being central, direct and occupying the only position furnishing a way business. The immense amount of freightage over the Plains the past season, has surprised every one.

The Burch divorce case has been finally settled to the satisfaction of all who acknowledge gallantry and sympathy with oppressed womanhood.

Montgomery has gone in his hole, to the infinite delight of the brave Missourians, who found that the play of soldier was rather devoid of amusement this cold weather. The returned heroes have been received with great *eclat* at St Louis.

But I must "subside" and occupy your attention no more at present. Having thus broken the ice, I may, in leisure hours again gather some of the floating news of America for your delectation. QUARTZ

Newspaper Correspondents.

It has been our fortune to make the acquaintance of many writers for the press since our sojourn in Denver, and we are pleased to say, have almost invariably found them gentlemen. We have now to allude to an exception "S F T," who does the Denver gossip for the St Louis *Republican* is in the habitual practice of making up a good share of his interesting epistles from the columns of the daily papers of Denver.

If he happens to find any prey in the *Herald*—of which he is now the distinguished *sub*-editor—he is careful to acknowledge it. That resource however seldom avails him, as that sheet is usually about as barren of interest as his own letters. When however he makes a draft on the NEWS or *Mountaineer*, he is equally as careful to give no intimation of where he committed his petty theft.

This peculiarity is brought forcibly before us now, by looking at one of his (so-called) letters to the *Republican*, bearing date, Denver December 9th, in which under the head of "the following interesting items are from the mountains," he appropriates quite a number of items from our "Mountain City Items" column without designing a word of acknowledgement.

Such *letters* ally become the correspondence of a great leading journal like the *Republican*. In the letter itself as published the items referred to, are set "solid," while the remainder of the article is "leaded," showing at once that the items were not original, but set up from *printed* "copy."

BY TELEGRAPH.

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STEBBINS' LINE,

FORWARDED BY C O C & P P. EXPRESS CO

Movements in the South—Stormy times in prospect—Doings in Congress—Capture of Slaves—Three days later from California—China News—Snow storm at Kearney, &c., &c.

Via Fort Kearney, Dec. 22d, 1860.

MOBILE, Dec. 20—The secession of South Carolina, was celebrated here this evening, by the firing of 100 guns, the cheers of people, and a military parade with great rejoicing.

PENSACOLA, Fla Dec. 20—The secession of South Carolina is greeted with great enthusiasm here, a salute of 100 guns are being fired in honor of the event.

MONTGOMERY, Ala Dec. 20—Gov Moore has ordered 100 guns to be shot off at noon to morrow, in honor of the secession of South Carolina.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 21—There were general demonstrations of joy throughout the city, on the reception of the news of the secession of South Carolina, one hundred guns were fired. The pelican flag unfurled, and impromptu secession speeches made by leading citizens. The Marseilles and Polkas are the only airs played. The bust of Calhoun is displayed, decorated with a cockade.

WASHINGTON, Dec 21—A dispatch from the editor of Mississippian and State Gazette, published at Jackson to the Mississippi delegation in Congress, dated this evening, states that Mississippi has elected delegates to the State Convention, in favor of separate State secession by a very large majority, say 70 in the Convention of 100 delegates, and by a popular majority of 3,000 votes.

BALTIMORE, Dec 22—South Carolina secession produced not the slightest sensation here, one way or the other—people seemed smiling and cheerful, and the streets were gaily covered, and business better, the prevailing sentiment seems to be, that if the north now does right, and makes honorable and manly concessions and will repeal the obnoxious laws, the other Southern States will cheerfully meet them.

RICHMOND, Va Dec 21.—The secession of South Carolina seems to give great satisfaction here, a movement is on foot to hoist the Palmetto flag with fifteen stars from the custom house. I am informed from high authority that a paper containing a request to Mr Botts, to leave the State is being circulated for signatures. It has already received the signatures of many influential citizens.

MOBILE, Dec. 21—There is an immense secession meeting here to-night, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails. The oldest men are taking a prominent part in the proceedings, many places are illuminated in honor of South Carolina to night.

WASHINGTON Dec 21—The select committee of the Senate, on the crisis, met to day, and had a free interchange of opinion, during which Mr Douglas said he was ready to unite in recommending such amendments to the Constitution as would take the slavery question out of Congress. In view of the dangers which threatened the Republic with disunion, revolution and civil war, he was prepared to act upon the matters in controversy without regard to his previous action, and as if he had never made a speech or given a vote on the subject. Senator Bigler, who is on the committee, has been, for some days maturing a plan by which the slavery question, by the amendments of the Constitution, may be removed altogether from Congressional control. It meets the approbation of distinguished gentlemen.

Lieuts Dozier and Hamilton and several acting midshipmen, natives of S C, have resigned their commissions in the U. S Navy.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of George W Hard as Secretary of Legation to China.

Messrs Hale and Hughes, from Texas are here, counsel for Judge Watrous, whom the House Judiciary Committee recommended to be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The N Y Times Washington correspondent says. At the meeting of the Committee on the Union, to-day, the following propositions were discussed, an enabling act for Pike's Peak and New Mexico, and the admission of Kansas, which would settle the difficulties concerning that Territory. The Committee adjourned till January 7th. Subsequently the Republican members had a caucus, and came to the conclusion that no proposition, satisfactory to the ultra Southern States, by way of amendments to the Constitution, could be adopted by the people, and therefore it was necessary to prepare. The same correspondent adds. The Cabinet was in session all day discussing the national crisis. He also says that Gen McLean will, on Monday, announce the passage of the Secession Ordinance, and the South Carolina delegation will retire. The Mississippi and Alabama members consulted as to the propriety of retiring at the same time, and decided to await the action of their States.

The New York "Herald's" correspondent says. The President will send a special message to Congress on Monday, in reference to secession. The same correspondent has a doubtful report that a letter from a prominent citizen of Lancaster, Pa, says, that so sure as Fort Moultrie is taken by the secessionists, Mr Buchanan's residence at Wheatland will be burned to ashes.

CHARLESTON, Dec 22—The House yesterday adopted a resolution instructing the military committee to make provision for feeding and transporting troops, also establishing telegraphic lines to all exposed points of the State—giving the Governor authority over all telegraph lines, in case of war or apprehended invasion. It was made the special order for to-day.

A resolution was offered, making searching inquiry into the business of the banks of the State, with power to send for persons and examine bank books, transactions, etc.

The Convention will probably take a recess to-day, till the 15th of January.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The matter of the commonwealth of Kentucky, by the government and executive authority thereof, against the government of Ohio, was taken up in the Supreme Court to-day. Mr. Monroe having received the petition and exhibits, and having moved the court for a writ of mandamus, for a rule to show cause pursuant to the terms of said petition, it was ordered that the motion be set down for argument on the 11th day of January, and it was further ordered, that the clerk of the court forthwith send a copy of this order, and petition and exhibits filed therein, to be served on His Excellency, Wm. Dennison, Governor of the State of Ohio.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 21.—One hundred guns were fired, in honor of South Carolina's secession, to-day. Fifteen were fired at Portsmouth, and the palmetto flag was hoisted.

NEW YORK, Dec 22.—Advices per "Empire City," from Havana, state that two American vessels landed cargoes of slaves in Cuba, one of which was captured, with seven hundred niggers.

The New York "Tribune" states, positively, that Mr. Lincoln is utterly opposed to any concession or compromise that shall yield one iota of the position occupied by the Republican party, on the subject of slavery in the territories.

Commodore Kearney has resigned his position in the navy.

A letter from the African squadron, reports the capture, by the "Mohican", of another slaver, with nine hundred niggers.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.—An enthusiastic meeting was held, last night, to ratify the secession of South Carolina. Fifteen guns were fired, and the "Avalanche" office and other buildings, illuminated.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 21st.—There was a severe snow storm here last night. Weather very cold to-day.

Pony Express passed east at 10 a. m., leaving the following summary of Pacific news.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8th, 3.40 P. M.—There is scarcely an item of news worth sending abroad since last express.

The Pony Express with St. Louis dates to the 24th ult, arrived in San Francisco on the 7th.

The sensation news from the Southern States has lost much of its interest here, since each new account from that quarter seems but a modification of the first.

Wm H Weeks has been chosen by the Republican electors to go to Washington and cast the electoral vote of California.

Bark Early Bird brings dates from Hong Kong to the 13th Oct. No late change in warlike proceedings.

It was reported that an American bark had gone ashore at Hoo-Sung and all hands murdered.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION, Dec 20, Ingalls reported the Ordinance of Secession, which declares and ordains the repeal of the Ordinance of May 23, 1778, whereby the Constitution of the U. S. was ratified, and all the acts of the Assembly ratifying Amendments of the Constitution. The Ordinance passed unanimously, at a quarter past 1—one hundred and sixty-nine members voting. The news spread rapidly, amid immense cheering. The Clerk was ordered to telegraph the result to the Members of Congress at Washington. Before the passage of the Ordinance, a rambling debate occurred upon the condition in which the State will be left, in the absence of the laws of Congress; it was generally conceded that the State laws would be sufficient, until it could be decided what should be done. The Ordinance was ordered to be engrossed on parchment and to be signed by the President and Members at half past 6 o'clock, this evening, at Institute Hall. The news produced intense excitement among Members of Congress, and for a long time confused the proceedings.

21st—Another resolution was offered, for the appointment of three Commissioners to proceed to Washington and lay the Ordinance before the President with the request that he communicate the same to Congress, and treat with the Government for the delivery of Forts, &c, up to the last day of February—provided that the Forts, in the meantime, be allowed to remain as at present, and also treat and settle the public debt and the division of property.

WASHINGTON, Dec 18. HOUSE.—The Pacific railroad bill was taken up.

Mr. Branch raised the point that the first consideration must be in the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. It contained matter in the nature of a money appropriation.

This question was debated.

The Speaker decided that the twelfth section of the bill provided for bonds to be issued to the amount of $60,000,000, payable at the treasury, and redeemable in thirty years. This was certainly an appropriation, therefore the bill must go to the committee of the whole.

The House then went into committee. Considerable time was consumed in separately laying aside numerous bills which preceded the Pacific railroad bill on the calendar, the opponents of this bill refusing to take it up immediately, independent of others. When the bill granting lands for the Nebraska railroad was reached, the committee proceeded to consider it, and without making much progress thereon the committee rose.

ST. LOUIS, Dec 20.—A duel was fought this A. M, between Brigadier Gen. D. M. Frost, and a civil engineer, named Sayers. Twelve paces with pistols. No harm done. The provocation was a letter written by the latter gentleman to the *Democrat*, when attached to the S. W Expedition, which was under the command of Gen. Frost—reflecting upon that gentleman.

Springfield, Mass, elected a Democratic Mayor, on the 19th inst.

Gov Medary, of Kansas, resigned on the 20th inst.

AN ACT

For the purpose of organizing a State Government for the TERRITORY OF JEFFERSON

SEC 1 Be it enacted by the Provisional Government of the Territory of Jefferson, the Governor approving That the qualified voters of said Territory are hereby required to meet at the respective places of holding elections in their respective election districts, on the third Monday of April, A D 1861, and vote upon a proposition to organize a State Government; those who vote in the affirmative shall vote a ticket which shall have the words printed or written thereon "For a State Organization," and those who vote in the negative shall vote a ticket with the words "Against a State Organization" printed or written thereon.

SEC 2. At the same time and place at which the election is to be held, as aforesaid, the qualified voters of said Territory shall also vote for delegates to compose a Constitutional Convention, and if the proposition to organize a State Government receive a majority of all the votes cast at the said election in the said Territory, then the candidates who receive a majority of all the votes cast at the aforesaid election in their election districts, for the purpose aforesaid, shall be declared duly elected Delegates to said Constitutional Convention.

SEC. 3 The aforesaid election shall be held at the usual places of holding elections in all cities, towns and mining districts already organized for the purposes aforesaid, in said Territory, and in all districts organized by a claim club, at their usual places of meeting or holding elections. And it shall be the duty of the librarian of each city, town,

School

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 21.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY, - - - DECEMBER 19

—House has fresh oysters.

—For full setts of blank books, go to Woolworth & Moffat's on Ferry street.

—Woolworth & Moffat have a supply of U. S. Postage stamps for sale at regular rates.

—The agent of the Central Overland Express has our thanks for files of late papers laid upon our table this morning, in less than six days from St. Joseph

—Thanks to Woolworth & Moffat for St. Louis papers of the 12th; St. Joseph papers of the 13th, and *Ballou's Magazine*, *Dickens' All The Year Round*, received by them per to day s express.

CORRECTION.—By mistake of the compositor, the name of Mr Gus Fries was omitted in the statement of Mr Hart, in last evening's paper, where he returns thanks for their favors volunteered on the Concert occasion

—The C O. C. & P P Express coach arrived on time this morning, with Stephen Reynolds and George Clayes, passengers, a large amount of Express freight and mail, and Telegraphic reports for the Associated Press, to Mr Hinckley, the Telegraph agent in this city.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. MILLATT AND RIDDLEBERGER, of the *Canon City Times*, arrived in town last evening, and honored our sanctum with their presence They have purchased the *Western Mountaineer* office, and are here to make arrangements for a shipment of the materials to Canon City. Taey give a most flattering report of the growth and prospects of their city.

—The Express arrived last evening from Colorado, with Messrs. W. Garvin, John G Tappan and Charles Persall passengers —*Herald of this morning.*

Wonder if the writer of the above has such an extensive interest in Colorado that it blinds his eyes to the fact that the same express brought three passengers from Canon City. The narrow-mindedness and jealousy which would prompt such invidiousness as is above displayed, is simply contemptible

A NEW MAP.—Messrs Pratt & Buell are making careful and expensive topographical surveys of the Quartz mining region in the vicinity of Gregory's, for the publication of a large and elaborate map, which they expect to have in circulation early in March. The position and name of each quartz mill, and all the principal quartz lodes, tunnels, towns, streams, roads, &c., will be shown upon the map, embracing about seven miles by four Mr. Pratt was formerly an assistant to Capt A W. Whipple, in the Topographical work of the U. S and Mexican boundary survey, and has had long experience in civil engineering and surveying The map will show to our eastern friends at a glance, our inexhaustable mining advantage; and the rapid progress of our enterprising mill owners, and will be a complete mountain directory for strangers and others. The map will be lithographed in Philadelphia.

A large meeting of citizens assembled near the Criterion Hall, at ten o'clock this A. M, in response to the published call, to take steps for the trial of Patrick Waters, for the murder of Thos R. Freeman. A temporary organization was effected, by calling Col Person to the chair, an appointing Mr. Hart Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, a motion was made and carried to organize a Peoples' Court. On motion, Col. Person was chosen presiding Judge, and Gen Marshall and Mr. Hart associates E. W. Wynkoop was chosen Marshal, and Mr. Baker Secretary The Marshal was instructed to summon twenty-four jurors, from which number the prosecution and defence were each to be allowed to strike off six alternately, and the remaining twelve were then to hear and decide the case The Court then adjourned till two o'clock, P M, when the trial will begin.

THURSDAY, - - - DECEMBER 20

—Our friend GEO. N. PULLMAN, of Central City, was in town yesterday and give us a call He speaks encouragingly of prospects in the mountains, and predicts a busy and profitable opening of the season in the spring

—A rumor reached the city last evening that the boiler in a quartz mill, in Leavenworth Gulch, exploded yesterday morning, killing and wounding fourteen persons. We do not know to what credit the report is entitled, but sincerely hope it may prove wholly untrue

—A couple of Teutons indulged in a spirited little encounter, *a la* Heenan on Fourth street, near Cherry, this afternoon Whiskey was at the bottom of the difficulty. But little damage was done, when the combatants were separated by the spectators.

DRAMATICAL.—There was a good house at the Apollo last night, notwithstanding the crowds attendant upon the trials pending in the city. Mr. Wanless personated "William Tell" exceedingly well. For an amateur he makes an admirable actor, ahead of many "stocks" and equal to some "stars." He is heavy in Irish and Dutch dialogue and song. Hope to have the pleasure of soon again witnessing him on the Apollo boards. The other gentlemen, and the ladies, who took part in last night's performances, acquitted themselves most ably, with some single exceptions. In view of the church festival to-night, the manager has kindly volunteered to close the theatre, and will open on Friday evening with an entirely new and varied entertainment.

FROM GOLD HILL.—From Mr. HOUSEL, one of the old citizens of Gold Hill—nine miles West of Boulder City—who has just visited Denver for his supply of provisions for next season, we learn that considerable work is now being done in the leads in that locality Only two steam quartz mills now remain there, the Union mill and that of Holly & Holt, both of which are doing well The quartz crushed by these mills, since winter set in, has been taken principally from the Horsefall lead. Mr. Housel has procured from successive runs, at the Union mill, a regular yield of about $165 per cord—not a pound of the quartz having been taken out deeper that 33 feet The leads at Gold Hill are very difficult to open, but the indications are fair that, when opened to the depth of fifty or a hundred feet, the yield of gold will fully repay the time and expense of sinking the shafts. Mr. Housel informs us that, at the depth of 30 feet, he has struck a vein of pyrites, rich in gold, about 16 inches wide.

—Woolworth & Moffat supplied our table this morning with late papers, among them the St. Joseph *Gazette* of the 15th inst.

EXHIBITION.—We understand there is shortly to be an exhibition of Miss Ring's Union School. Hope she will hurry it along and have a good entertainment.

—The C O. C. & P P. Express coach came in on time, this morning, with Mr. Walken and Mr Bearce, passengers—Express freight and mail, and Associated Press dispatches for the agent in this city

PERSONAL.—Mr Harvey, late of the Jefferson House, Golden City, and Mr Haman, of the Central City Hotel, are sojourning in town, seeming secure and satisfied, notwithstanding the reports of Denver difficulties, and metropolitan murder scrapes

—We direct especial attention to the new advertisements of the Central, Overland California & Pike's Peak Express Company in to day s paper. Charges on express freight, to or from the Missouri, have been materially reduced, and the old time still continued

COACHES FOR GREGORY'S.—Both the C O C and Hinckley's Express coach left this morning for the mountains, with over a baker's dozen of passengers. It seems cheaper to take a trip to the mountains now a days, at a dollar a head, than to loaf around town for nothing.

—We had quite a flurry of snow yesterday evening The squall set in about sun down and continued at intervals throughout the first half of the night, well whitening the ground, and reducing the temperature to several degrees below freezing point This morning, however, opened bright and clear, and two or three hours sunshine removed all traces of the last night's storm

NEW MAP.—You can not make use of 25 cents to better advantage, than by purchasing a copy of the "Map of the Mining Regions," containing all the cities, gulches, roads and regions of the country, at the present date, to keep in your home for reference, or to send back to your friends in the States. For sale at this office, Woolworth & Moffat's, and also at the offices of Hinckley's Express, in Central and Nevada cities

HANDSOME SIGN-PAINTING.—Mr Amsden, of Henderson & Amsden, Sign-Painters, Ferry street, took us by agreeable surprise this morning, in presenting us with a most beautiful and business like sign, painted for our office, in the highest style of the art We have seen a good many well executed jobs of sign painting, in our life time, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and we must say that this one is the *ne plus ultra* of anything of the kind which we have ever noticed in our business walks.

By reference to the published proceedings of the Council at its meeting last night, it will be seen that an ordinance to amend the Council practice in the City Courts, was reported It will come up for final action at a special meeting to night, and will doubtless be adopted We are glad to see this movement, and in common with all good citizens earnestly hope that our city government will be so established, and its practice so regulated, that the people will in no instance and under no circumstances, be compelled to resort to any other tribunal for justice

We shall take occasion to revert again to ordinance No 12, when it is published

THE AFFAIR OF THE SEASON.—The Church Festival came off at Bradford's building last evening. It was, indeed, a progress in the refinements of civilization, as well as religious encouragement, and it was a substantial token of assistance to a worthy cause Early in the evening, the room was filled with a brilliant assemblage of the wit, beauty, fashion, gallantry and goodness of Denver The ladies of the city, generally speaking, lent the occasion the influence of their sweet and charming presence, and as for the gentlemen, there seemed to be a strife to see who escorted the most maidens thither, and thereby material aid The night without was snowy, but within, all was life, and love, and luxury. The management of this Festival did all in their power to make everybody and their partner feel at home and satisfied. The ladies, the young and married ones, seemed to enjoy themselves and the occasion The music on the part of the kind amateurs, was charming, and drew a crowd of listeners The supper was extra elegant, and the affair itself a success

New Wagon Road.

DENVER CITY, Dec. 17

Ed. News—A good wagon road from St Vrain's via Boulder City, to the Gold Dirt and Gregory mines is an institution very much needed, and is earnestly demanded by the people along this route, and north as far as the Cache-la-Poudre river Any man who is acquainted with the country will readily see that provided a road can be constructed from this point in a tolerably direct course across the mountains, a distance of over 20 miles will be saved We are happy to inform you that the road is in process of construction Messrs Gordon, Barker & Co, of Racine, Wis, have surveyed the route, and they pronounce it one of the best in the mountains The course, after leaving St Vrain's Fork, will follow the Boulder river to the base of the mountains; enter at the first Canon north of said stream, at Boulder City, where it soon reaches a low open and grassy country, and will reach the Weinermaha brothers hay road, on the Boulder, about 12 miles into the mountains From that point to Gregory, it is 18 miles, reaching the distance from Boulder City, 30 miles, and 50 miles from St. Vrain's, with plenty of grass, wood and water over nearly the whole route. The road is already completed 4 miles into the mountains, and the company are quite sanguine that in three weeks time they will reach Gold-Dirt, where they propose to take immediately a quartz machine over the road Of course we require it as one of the direct improvements of the country. BUZZ

Council Proceedings.

THURSDAY Dec 20, 1860

Council met pursuant to adjournment—Hon Wm M Slaughter, presiding

Present—Gerrish, Dunn, Mayer, Cook, Broadwell and Tappan

Absent—Oakes and Taylor

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

Mr. Cook was appointed to fill the vacancy, occasioned by the absence from the City of D C Oakes, on the Jail Committee.

Mr Dunn was appointed to fill vacancy, occasioned by the absence of D C Oakes from the City, on Street and Bridge Committee

Ordinance No. 12—"To amend Kansas Statutes of Criminal Code," was reported Final action postponed until next meeting.

Adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) evening at seven o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE,

FORWARDED BY C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS CO

Via Fort Kearney, Dec. 14th.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo. Dec. 13.—Adson, the wounded man, and Ball, who escaped unhurt the other night at Walker's, were found to-day secreted in the woods two miles from the house—surrounded and told to give, themselves up. After conferring together they said they would die first, and presented their pistols They were immediately fired upon and killed. This terminates the career of this detachment of robbers

LOUISVILLE, Dec 13.—A Memphis letter from Friar's Point, Mississippi, says the vigilance committee hung three carpenters for inciting slaves to rebellion, and other Northerners were whipped

WASHINGTON, Dec 13.—The House committee of thirty-three met to-day, and took the following action on that portion of the message referring to the pending difficulties in relation to the South. Mr Rust of Arkansas offered the following.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee, the existing discontents among the Southern people, and the growing hostility among them to the Federal Government, are greatly to be regretted, and that any reasonable and proper Constitutional remedies and effectual guarantees of the peculiar interests are recognized by the Constitution necessary to preserve the peace and the prosperity of the Union should be promptly and cheerfully granted

The South Carolina delegation are unanimous against any attempt to interfere with the collection of revenue or federal property in the State until every attempt at negotiation with the government, shall have been exhausted

The relief bill which has passed Congress, authorizes the issue of treasury notes for such sums as the public exigencies require, but not to exceed $10,000,000, of a denomination of not less than $50—such notes shall be paid and redeemed after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, to bear such rate of interest as shall be expressed thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum

Various amendments and substitutes were offered—debated and successively voted down, and the question was finally taken on Mr Rust's resolution which was adopted by twenty-two ayes, to eight nays Mr Johnson of Tenn introduced joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the U S in accordance with the 5th article of the Constitution He also introduced a resolution that the select committee be requested to inquire into the expediency of establishing by Constitutional provision a line running through the Territories of the U S, making an equitable division so that slavery can exist south of the line, but not north of it; secondly that the States preventing the return of fugitive slaves shall pay double the value of said fugitives—that slavery shall exist in the Navy yards where it now exists, but not in others—fourthly that Congress shall never interfere with slavery in the District of Columbia, so long as it remains in the limits of Maryland—fourthly, that Congress shall not touch the representation of three fifths of the slaves—sixthly, that the amended provisions shall be considered a part of the Constitution of the U S A message was here received from the House that it concurred in the act to amend the 4th section of the act for the admission of Oregon

Both Houses adjourned till Monday

COLUMBIA, S C, 13th—The Senate has adopted a report appropriating half a million dollars for the exigencies which secession may create Large secession meetings were held last night at Savannah, Columbus and Atlanta So far the meetings have been more conservative than favorable to secession, but favor resistance in some form

The *Montgomery Advertiser* yesterday published a presentment of the Grand Jury of the federal district court, declaring the federal government worthless and impotent—a nuisance for committing violations of the constitution, in a State nullifying the fugitive slave law, and other causes

WASHINGTON, 13—The Secretary of the treasury is authorized, with the approbation of the President, to issue the treasury notes at such rates of interest as may be offered by the lowest responsible bidder who may offer to take the loan at the lowest rate of interest, but in deciding upon these bids, no fraction shall be considered which may be less than ¼ per cent per annum—the notes to be transferable by assignment, to whose order the same is made payable, and received by the proper officers in the payment of all duties, taxes, public lands, and all debts of any character, due at the time such note may be offered in payment

A letter from a distinguished source, just received from Alabama, says it is now certain that the co-operationists or conservatives, will carry every county in northern Alabama in the election of delegates to the convention, and ten or more in middle or southern Alabama—thus rendering it a doubtful question as to which side will triumph in the convention

Col Taylor, a leading Bell man of that State, has published a letter strongly favoring co operation If, however, the ordinance of secession be passed, the conservatives will insist that it be submitted to the people for ratification

Accounts from Georgia state that the conservatives, under the lead of Stephens, Johnson, Jenkins, and others, are in strong hopes of carrying a majority of the members of the State convention, and that the conciliatory tone of the Republicans will do much to strengthen southern conservatives.

A circular has been prepared by southern extremists, addressed to their constituents, and is privately presented to Congressmen of that class for signatures Notwithstanding the denial to the contrary, the President did receive, a week ago, a most distinct assurance that South Carolina would not resist the federal authorities during his administration

WASHINGTON, Dec 13.—Secessionists and anti secessionists have been in great excitement over the news which has leaked out from the Capitol to-day, concerning the requisition of Maj Anderson, the commander at Fort Moultrie, for more men and ammunition, and the action of the cabinet thereupon It is stated on authority which I think is not to be disputed, that Maj Anderson has decided upon the necessity of a re-inforcement to his command and his supplies, because, when the secession ordinance is passed, there is no security that a Charleston mob will not make a desperate attempt upon the nearest federal possessions The question of acceding to Maj Anderson's request has been up before the cabinet, and it was decided not to grant it Secretary Cass, it is asserted, strongly urged the propriety and necessity of the opposite course

The N Y Tribune's correspondent says it is intimated that Gen Cass will resign in consequence of the action of the cabinet

From the N Y Herald's correspondence we learn that at the request of Hon Reuben Davis, a member of the committee of states, the southern members of congress assembled at his rooms to night, and adjourned at 11 o'clock, at which time the following declaration was made and signed by those present. It had already been presented to the committee of thirty-three.

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 13

"TO OUR CONSTITUENTS.—The argument is exhausted, all hope of relief in the Union through the agency of the committee of the congressional legislation on constitutional amendments is extinguished, and we trust the south will not be deceived by appearances or the pretense of new guarantees.—The republicans are resolved in their purpose to grant nothing that will or ought to satisfy the south In our judgment, the honor, safety and independence of the southern people are to be found only in a southern confederacy. The inevitable result of state secession, that the sole and primary aim of each slave-holding state ought to be its speedy and absolute separation from an unnatural and hostile union." Signed by 17 members of congress from the southern states.

The Senate territorial committee will bring forward a territorial organization for Pike's Peak Mr Grow, from the House committee, will bring forward a similar bill

ST LOUIS, Dec. 15.—General Frost's command reached Smithston last evening They will arrive here to morrow noon by a special train

NEW YORK, Dec 14.—Financial matters have a more hopeful appearance to-day, especially in the foreign exchange market, which has a stronger undertone than for a fortnight past.

WASHINGTON, Dec 14.—This being the anniversary of Washington's death, delegations of Free Masons from different state met here to-day, to honor his memory and pledge their influence in the promotion of harmony and fraternal feeling. The object is praiseworthy, as all patriots must feel

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Dec 1.—The New Mexican mail in charge of Conductor Coon with dates to 26th arrived last night.

Mr Whiting, post master at Santa Fe, came through as passenger He reports very dull times in New Mexico; also, that the Indian troubles on the plains, are assuming a very serious aspect. At McNee's Creek the mail party were charged upon by thirty Comanche Indians, and it was only by decided and prompt action that they were not overpowered by them The Indians were well armed with rifles After detaining the mail about an hour, they left, the mail party then returned to a train 7 miles behind them

The outgoing mail was also forced to return to Pawnee Fork

Mr Whiting says that from Limerone to Pawnee Fork, Indians were seen every day on the high ridges, and that there is no doubt but they will cut off all small parties traveling the road

Since the raid on Mr. Walker, a few days ago, and the subsequent killing of the two men that escaped, the citizens of this country have organized themselves into patrol companies and should any more such bands make their appearance, they will be summarily dealt with

WASHINGTON, 14.—There is no doubt whatever that Gen Cass has resigned as Sec'y of State Regret is everywhere expressed in consequence The indications are, that Ex-Gov Dickinson of New York, will be the successor. Though these are not altogether reliable

There is but little if any confidence in the assurance that South Carolina will not resist the Federal authority during the administration of President Buchanan These are regarded as mere promises to quiet apprehensions in an official quarter

Lieut Gen Scott has expressed the opinion that additional forces should be sent to South Carolina, for the protection of public property. The President, however, is still opposed to such increase, for prudential reasons, being apprehensive that it would but augment the the present excitement

There was an understanding among the select committee of thirty-three to-day, that their proceedings, excepting as to results, shall be regarded as private, and therefore not to be revealed for publication

The people's Pacific R R, bill, embracing six routes, has been recommended to the House.

BOSTON, 15th.—The steamship Europa arrived here from Halifax, at 10 o'clock this morning

Wendall Phillips will deliver an address in Music Hall to morrow, on the subject of Mobs and Education, in anticipation of trouble

The military have orders to hold themselves in readiness to march from their armories

Via Fort Kearney, Dec 17th

ST LOUIS, Dec 17.—Gen Frost's command arrived here at 9 o clock A M yesterday by a special train from Smithton They were received at the depot by a large and enthusiastic crowd, and after partaking of a sumptuous repast prepared for them by our citizens, they proceeded to their homes amid the most deafening cheers The men were all in good health and spirits

BOSTON, Dec 16.—An audience of thousands assembled at Music Hall this forenoon, to hear Wendell Philips discourse on mobs and education anticipating some disturbance, the chief of police, with a numerous force was present and several military companies, acting under private orders from the authorities were in readiness at their armories, the audience in the body of the Hall seemed composed of those usually attending Sabbath services there, and embracing an equal proportion of ladies. The galleries and wings were crowded with men, apparently strangers to the preaching of Theodore Parker, and those who succeeded him Mr Philips spoke of mobs in general, and the mob which broke up the late John Brown meeting in particular His remarks were distinguished by his usual eloquence of words in the denunciation of everything and everybody disagreeing with the extreme views peculiar to himself

At the close of the meeting, a large crowd had gathered on the outside of the building, and on the appearance of Mr Philips a great rush was made, but whether with a purpose of violence toward him seemed uncertain His friends at once rallied, and with a large force of Police, escorted him to his residence, in Essex street, a mob of several hundred pressing around cheering and yelling The mob for some time blocked up Washington and Essex streets, stopping the horses and cars and crowding the people The cold weather and the urgent arguments of the Police dispersed the crowd

BUFFALO N Y, Dec. 17.—A tavern was burned night before last Two lives lost and one other person injured Loss $6,000, insured for $3,000

NEW YORK, Dec 16.—Herald's Washington dispatches state that Att'y Gen'l Black has received the appointment of Sec'y of State It is reported that Edwin Stanton, formerly of Pa., but now a resident of Washington, will be appointed Attorney General There is an impression, to-day, upon the minds of men holding high and responsible positions in the government, that, although one or two states may commit overt acts against the Union, and that if they are not interfered with or menaced, they will not find it comfortable to remain long out, but will retrace their steps The President declares he will defend the fortifications of the country against all attempts to take them Gov Floyd expresses himself warmly in favor of the Union, is very decided in the course he says all take to oppose any attempts that may be made to seize the property of the government

A messenger was despatched to Baltimore, this afternoon, to ascertain if Reverdy Johnson will accept the place of Att'y Gen'l in the cabinet

The crisis committee is not making much headway Mr Corwin, the chairman, has reported a series of resolutions which, it is understood, are intended to meet the crisis It is said that they meet the approval of a majority of the republicans on the committee They are nearly as follows.

1st *Pledging the faith of Congress against* any attempt to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia

2d. Against interfering with the slave trade between the states

3d Against the abolition of slavery in the dock yards and arsenals in the slave states

4th *In favor of any amendments rendering* the fugitive slave act effective and satisfactory to the south

5th. Against any discrimination by Congress against slave states asking admission

6th Protecting persons and property till they have 30,000 inhabitants, when non intervention by Congress shall be the law

The committee had a laborious session to day, and it is rumored that it is not improbable that some plan will be proposed which will be satisfactory and that the committee will be able to report by the middle of next week, perhaps earlier

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16th.—Among other resolutions which will be submitted to the house at an early day, is one of instruction to the committee on judiciary, looking to the amendment of the neutrality laws, so as, in addition to preventing armed expeditions against countries with which we are at peace, to restrain volunteer military companies from going from one State to another for the purpose of aiding in the resistance to the federal laws A number of Congressmen have prepared speeches, several of which are strongly in favor of coercion and of such a character as cannot fail to produce additional excitement.

Leading gentlemen of Missouri are privately discussing the question of the separate independence of that State, rather than be involved in the extreme secession movement.

Post Master General Holt, who has been suffering with pneumonia, is convalescent

The *Constitution*, in discussing the resignation of General Cass, says, to avoid all misconstruction or misstatement of the reason which caused the event, we have taken pains to ascertain the true cause It is not that Mr. Cass differed from the President in regard to any portion of his late message on the great question of coercing a State *to remain in the Union by military force*, the President and General Cass were perfectly united in opinion The difficulty arose from the fact that Mr Cass insisted that the naval and military force should be sent immediatly to Charleston, to re-inforce the forts in the harbor, and that the President was of the opinion that there was no necessity for any such measure in order to secure the forts from attack.

CHICAGO, Dec 17.—In the case of the Rock Island R R vs G W Bissell, for conspiracy to burn the R R bridge across the Mississippi river, at Rock Island, the jury on Saturday night returned a verdict of not guilty

WASHINGTON, Dec 17.—Senator Crittenden declared to-day that he could perceive no evidence of compromise or concession on the part of the Republican leaders, and unless some guarantee is given, Kentucky would go with the South

A letter from Gov Houston, received here this evening, denies that he has consented to convene the Texas Legislature. He urges a convention of the Southern States

The Republican leaders in each branch of Congress were much gratified this evening at receiving important news from the West, urging them to stand to their principles, but expressing a desire that they would illustrate to the Southern members that they desire to make no encroachment on their rights.

Senator Fitch, of Ind, told Jeff Davis yesterday that if the present secession movement was continued, his State would remain by the Union and demand coercion He is preparing a strong Union, coercion speech

Senator Slidell has had an interview with the President, which is said to have been very bitter, and that he taunted Mr. Buchanan with infidelity, charging him with the responsibility of the crisis

LATER.—The members of the N Y delegation met to night, at John Cochrane's room, to consult upon future action, without regard to politics or party lines They met at 3 o clock, and sat until 11 o clock Howard was chairman and John Cochrane secretary Twenty-eight members were present Slavery extension and the rights of secession and coercion were ignored, and altogether the language was very conciliatory, but calm and decided

The Penn delegation is called together for 10 o'clock to morrow evening

Mr Douglas asserts to night that he will not make a coercion speech He favors the exhaustion of all peaceable means, and will await events This is authoritative

WASHINGTON, 17th.—Senator Clark's resolution of inquiry, requested the President to inform the Senate, what number of men were stationed at Forts Moultrie, and Sumner, and whether in his judgment, the number was sufficient to defend those forts against any attack or domestic violence, whether additional men had been ordered to either of said forts, and any steps taken to put them in a condition to resist any attack, in whose custody the arsenal at Charleston is placed, what arms and property are there, kept or removed by whom, why said arms are not put in possession of officers of the United States upon a requisition, and if this has ever been refused, and whether instructions have been given to the officers of said forts, in case of a demand to surrender them, by any person in authority, made upon them, also if any correspondence between the Commander in Chief of the American army, relative to the necessity of supplying the officers of said forts with protection was taken up

Mr. Brown objected to its consideration, and it was laid over

NEW YORK, 17th.—A rumor was prevalent, yesterday, that a mob would attack Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in the evening, where it was expected that the Rev Henry Ward Beecher would preach another violent anti slavery sermon A posse of two hundred Metropolitan Police officers were detailed in and about the building, but notwithstanding the immense crowds in attendance, then services were not in requisition A subscription for the relief of Kansas was taken up in the morning

ST JOHNS, N F, 16th.—The steamer Bohemian, from Liverpool, on Thursday, Dec 6th, via Londonderry, passed Cape Race, at 4 o'clock, P M, to day. Sunday and was boarded by the Associated Press yacht

Her news is not of an important character

The Prince Albert, from St Johns, N F, arrived at Galway, on the 6th The North, American, from Quebec, arrived at Galway the 6th The Kangaroo, from New York arrived at Queenstown the 6th

From Nevada.

NEVADA CITY, Dec 16, 1860

DEAR OLD NEWS.—I well remember the first of October, one year ago, when, forsooth, because a little snow fell, everybody, almost, to use a purely Rocky Mountain phrase, "skedaddled" out of the mountains, for fear they would all be buried in the deep snow-drifts, and being firmly impressed with this idea myself, I can assure you, notwithstanding the assurances of those who did pass the winter here that with but few exceptions, it was more pleasant than in the States I entered upon a winter sojourn here with my family, with many misgivings; but so far most glorious weather, with but one bare exception, a snow storm a few weeks ago—no winter weather could be more delightful Improvements in our city and district are steadily progressing. Our miners, those of them particularly who own good quartz claims, are digging away, with but small prospects of getting their quartz ground until next spring, and many, who having saved a few dollars from gulch mining during the summer, are seeking good quartz claims to work on shares, trusting to get pay for their winter's work when our mills begin to run in early spring.

In my last I made mention of the astonishing yield from one bushel of quartz taken from the Kansas lead, from Mr. B Burroughs' tunnel In that report, not taking it from Mr Burroughs himself, I made a slight error Mr Burroughs' commenced work on his tunnel about the first of Oct, 1859, and has been at work on the same, more or less, ever since. The Kansas and Burroughs' leads run almost east and west, the tunnel, running north and south, will strike these leads at almost right angles The tunnel commences on the north side of what is called South Nevada Mountain, a few feet above the bottom of the gulch, which is here some two hundred yards wide. Mr. Burroughs has already run his tunnel south one hundred and seventy feet, where it strikes the Kansas lead, and has cost, to run it thus far, about four thousand dollars The dimensions of the tunnel are four by six feet, and where it strikes the Kansas lead, one hundred and seventy feet from its mouth, eighty feet below the surface The Kansas vein, where struck by the tunnel, is about three feet wide; from one to two feet of the vein is composed of what the miners call a white, rotten quartz, interspersed with a very considerable amount of pyrites of iron, and very easily crushed; the balance of the vein is of the same material, but considerably harder, and prospects almost as rich as the softer or more rotten part of the vein. The first bushel of quartz taken out by Mr. Burroughs yielded the astonishing sum of *twenty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents!* These are the correct figures, and can be relied upon. A calculation based upon the assumption that the whole vein, three feet wide, will yield even one-fifth of this amount, would startle even the most avaricious, and make the eyes of the miser gleam like coals of fire I hope in my next to be able to give you the yield from this famous lead by the cord, as Mr Burroughs informs me he intends to have separate cords ground at different mills

I heretofore mentioned the new discovery called the Flack lead, a discovery not exactly new, except in the results Mr. A J Flack, formerly from Chicago, Ill, discovered the vein and called it the Flack lead, sometime in September last, and with his partner, Mr Alfred Lamberson, also from Chicago, hunted for and worked on the lead, continuously until the 29th Nov, when they, as an experiment, took three-fourths of a cord to the mill of Messrs Whitcomb and Peck, with the yield as before stated, of $161. They are now only some nine feet down in the vein, having to remove a slide of some fourteen feet, before they reach the vein or crevice of the lead, and this readily accounts for their unsuccessful attempts to discover the vein heretofore Their first attempt in quartz-crushing having proved so successful they hauled to the mill the remainder of the quartz taken out, about one and a half cords, with some bastard quartz and top-dirt, in all less than three cords, and this yielded $322,40—pretty good pay, considering they are only nine feet down in the vein The Flack lode, I doubt not, will hereafter be ranked amongst our most valuable veins Well—although I have no claim on this lode—I wish the lucky discoverer a speedy fortune; he well deserves it

We have considerable excitement here just now, in regard to mad dogs Some three rabid animals have been killed within the past two days, who are known to have bitten a great many dogs, as also a cow A lady came very near being bitten to-day, and would, undoubtedly, but for the timely assistance of a gentleman passing at the time, who fortunately shot the animal before he succeeded in inflicting a bite. I, for one, shall don my revolver, heretofore laid to one side, and vow death to all curs within pistol range One man's life will more than counterbalance the lives of all the dogs in the mountains Yours, GUNNYBAGS

DEATH OF COL. DAVID J. JOHNSON.

NEVADA, December 19th, 1860

This talented lawyer and high minded gentleman, died in Missouri City, on Monday evening, 17th inst, from the effect of an attack of dropsy Col Johnson was a native of Georgia, and about forty-one years of age He had been Attorney General of his native State and was for many years a partner in business of the celebrated Geo W Prentice, of Mississippi He emigrated to Kansas in the spring of 1855, and established himself in Leavenworth, where he remained in the practice of the law until May 1859, when he removed to Denver The Col spent one year in that city, and in the beginning of the present year came to the mountains, where he has lived ever since Col Johnson was never married. He will long be remembered by his brethren of the bar, for his gigantic intellect, quiet, gentlemanly courtesy, and especially for his devotion to the younger members of the profession No young lawyer ever applied to the Col for advice or instruction in vain—his heart was ever open, and his hand ever ready to aid and assist his younger and more inexperienced brethren

Col Johnson was buried on Wednesday with Masonic honors He had been grand master of the Masons of his native State in former years Bro. Andrew Mason, formerly of Chicago, now of Gregory's, conducted the funeral ceremonies in his usual able manner Thirty members of the fraternity accompanied the Col. to his last resting place upon the mountain side, and dropped the evergreen upon that silent bosom, which so often throbbed with the impulses of friendship and manly affection

This afternoon at 4 o'clock, a meeting of the bar was held in Nevada, Judge Mason presiding Judge, to commemorate the death of Col Johnson, when after several eloquent addresses from Judge Hambleton, Col Rouell, Judge Muir and others.

The following resolutions were drafted by a committee, consisting of Messrs Hambleton, Muir, Rouell, Gest and Siggins—and adopted—

WHEREAS, It has pleased the great Judge of the Universe to call to the bar of Heaven one of our brightest intellectual gems, Col David J Johnson, who received his summons of departure, December 17th, A. D. 1860, and in testimony of our high regard and fervent esteem, for our late friend and brother, we, the members of the Nevada bar, endorse the following resolutions

Resolved. 1 That death in its imperious demands has deprived us of one of nature's truest noblemen, has taken from our midst a scholar of the highest order, a man of warm, generous impulses, and a member of our profession, whose bearing and talent were worthy of our greatest imitation.

Resolved, 2 At the departure of Col Johnson, the mountain bar has sustained the loss of its brightest light, and its greatest legal talent—society been deprived of the warm heart, and generous sentiments of one who was wont to mingle in our midst, and humanity mourns for its most earnest advocate and able defender.

Resolved, 3 That we mourn with deep regret, the death of Col D. J Johnson, whose memory shall remain forever green in our hearts, as the pine tree that shades his peaceful couch in the dark valley of the Rocky Mountains

Resolved, 4 That we deeply sympathize with his family and friends in the State of Georgia, who will shed their tear-drops of sorrow at the intelligence of his death—to them we extend the hand of consolation

Resolved, 5 That these resolutions be enrolled and entered upon the records of this court, of which our late friend and associate was an honored member.

Resolved, 6. That the actions of this meeting be published in the Denver papers, and the Judge of our court be instructed to send copies to his relations and friends in the State of Georgia.

J W. HAMBLETON,
B B SIGGINS,
L. D. ROUELL,
J H GEST,
WM. TRAIN MUIR.

On motion, the court adjourned for the day, and in memory of Col Johnson the members of the bar agreed to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

SPECTATOR.

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IN THE MOUNTAINS!

Jones & Cartwright,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR FRIENDS AND customers in the mountains, and meet the wants of the trade there, we have rented the store lately occupied by Mr Storms, in the Bank building, in Central City, where we have opened a

Branch of our House at Denver,

And intend to keep a complete stock of Staple Groceries, and Miners and Builders Hardware, &c., which we will

Sell Cheap for Cash, Only.

Wholesale purchasers will be supplied at

DENVER PRICES,

Freight added always on hand oct23dlmwtf

A large stock of the best St Louis Flour
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OUR New Stock has arrived from the States, consisting in part as follows.

FLOUR, BACON,
DRIED FRUIT,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, PAINTS,
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, RICE, CHEESE,
BOSTON CRACKERS,
CAMP KETTLES SKILLETS,
BAKE OVENS, PANS, BROOMS,
PICKS AND PICK HANDLES,
AXES, SHOVELS, &c.&c.,

May 10th, 1860- 2-4tf

SCOVILLE'S

PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill having been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and prolonged practical tests before thousands of intelligent, scientific and experienced witnesses, without the expression of a solitary doubt but a universal verdict in favor of its being the most perfect, complete and durable Quartz Mill known It is now confidently offered and honestly recommended to all gold quartz miners, of whatever locality as being the ultimate realization and fruition of all their hopes of a PERFECT Quartz Mill and Amalgamator, for the following reasons

First—It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done, than any other machine.

Second.—It pulverizes all material passing through it (in water) to an absolute impalpable and inconceivable degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machine

Third—It is, within itself, without extra appliances, machinery or fixtures a perfect amalgamator, presenting more amalgamating surface, and better arranged and more effective than can be profitably applied to any other machine,

Fourth—It is quite as simple in construction as easily managed and fully more durable than any other meritorious machine in us.

Fifth—The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires less than one half the water necessarily used with the ordinary stamps

Sixth—The process of pulverizing is such (being mashing and attrition combined in water,) that the particles of gold must be scoured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the whole instantly passing off over the amalgamating surfaces as fast as made, sufficiently fine to float in water

Seventh—There is no possible liability of the screens to fill up or close—wear out or break—or the amalgamating sur

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

Pullman

UME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861. NUMBER 36.

MOUNTAIN NEWS

HED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

PRINTING COMPANY,

NVER, JEFFERSON.

S, } PROPRIETORS. { EDWARD BLISS, H. E. ROUNDS,

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Secession.

uth Carolina has made good her formal withdrawal from the ill be seen by reference to tele- atches published in our col- 5th. She goes out with dignity ty, and proposes to treat with ent of the United States, for property within her limits. She to compromise until the fourth ext, at which time, if a satisfac- ement is not soon made, we are hat she will take possession of f arms.

ore in the history of the nation, crisis presented itself, never ing days of '76 has the inde- the 'American Colonies' been er.

dispatches show that in many of rn States, and particularly in ities, this step of South Carol- ed and warmly approved Half e of the Southern States stand ow her lead, and a general dis- is almost inevitable.

n with a majority of our peo- hoped—perhaps the wish was thought—that as in days gone er of little Carrie would end in e were doomed to disappoint e worst that was talked of, has pass.

essary for us to dwell upon the ve combined to bring about tate of affairs They are well very reading American The at now shakes the proudest so- ter constructed, is but the ex- mbering fires that have ex- en but barely smothered, for Like the long pent up fires of ien once they have burst forth, to carry ruin and destruction eir course.

conceive a dismemberment or this Union—the withdrawal of of fifteen—without war, and f all wars, a strife be ween t yesterday were brothers It stly hoped that some compro- be made, that will avert the tional calamity A spirit of nd concession should animate

ty of every honorable man in ether from the north or from lend his aid, his voice, and his he breach, and restore tran- od will throughout the length f the land.

a Scotia's ice-bound coast, rd's land of flowers, rn shore to Western wave, is ours"

o no longer, will American rethren despoil then glorious Shall "manifest destiny," halt ard march, and the "United merica, follow in the footsteps Republics that have risen and , convulsed with intestine strife ar, like our sister Republics, that flourished and fallen in Central rn America. *God forbid.*

G ACT FOR PIKE'S PEAK.

tional reports of recent date, bring me intelligence that the prop- an enabling act for Pike's Peak, discussed This is a new and l proposition, we believe, to the this country, but will no doubt hearty approbation The best ad hoped for, at the hands of this was a Territorial organization, enabling act can be passed, so r better Before June next, we a population amply sufficient to ate Government, and to entitle us er representation in Congress, and ten come into the Union without hrough a Territorial apprentice- e earnestly hope the bill will pass ly day

oating such a result, or seeing its , the Provisional Legislature, be- nal adjournment, also passed an g act" providing for the election of to a Convention, which is to as- t this city in May next, for the pur- preparing a State Constitution, to itted to a vote of the people for or rejection The act itself, we m another column.

say of Silver Ore.

W. Holman, who returned Wednes a Chicago, took east with him in the ut four hundred pounds of silver ore e had carefully assayed by Profes- ney, of Chicago. The result was not tisfactory to Mr H, the ore yielding age of but thirty five dollars per ton. all surface ore, from the "Rising nd one or two other veins in the of Gregory. Experienced miners is their opinion that "if the vein is when penetrated to a depth of two , it will prove one of the richest sil- s in the world."

est silver ores are doubtless in the ver, California Gulch and South gions, and there is no doubt but e leads in that neighborhood that well for working from the surface.

ding to the latest news of the cen- ns, Ohio will lose two members of s under the next apportionment.— will gain two

Delazon Smith, of Oregon, is not reported.

may properly be termed a beggar- , and Italy a nation of beggars.

STARS OF MY COUNTRY'S SKY.

The following lines were written recently —as their date indicates—by one of the brightest literary stars our country can boast, to a dear friend at Richmond, Virgina The name of their author will be readily guessed from the initials, by every one familiar with the periodical and poetic literature of a few years past. Hardly had these lines greeted us here in our Pike's Peak home, when there came in the lightning's flash, the words which must startle every true American 'South Carolina has Seceded!' The 'cloud with sable rim' has again rolled up and onward—one star is obscured—others seem half-eclipsed, and still the dark cloud thickens and darkens, and climbs and surges wildly toward the zenith Is there now no

"——bright and blessed Angel,
On white wing floating by,"

who will brush away the "flowning cloud" and permit us again to gaze upon them *all*—

"In glorious perihelion
Amid their fields of blue"

God grant that it may be so

Are ye all there? Are ye all there?
Stars of my country say
Are ye *all* there? *Are ye all there,*
In your shining homes on high?
"Count us" "Count us," was their answer,
As they dazzled on my view,
In glorious perihelion,
Amid their fields of blue

"I can not count ye rightly,
There's a cloud with sable rim,
I can not make your number out,
For my eyes with tears are dim
Oh, bright and blessed Angel,
On white wing floating by,
Help me to count and not to miss
One star in my country's sky"

Then the Angel touch'd my eyelids,
And touch'd the frowning cloud,
And its sable rim disparted,
And it fled with murky shroud,
There was no missing Pleiad,
'Mid all that sister race,
The Southern Cross shone radiant forth,
And the Pole Star kept its place

Then I knew it was the Angel,
Who woke the hymning strain,
That at our dear Redeemer's birth,
Flow'd out on Bethlehem's plain
And still its echoing key tone,
My listening country held,
For all her constellated stars
The diapason swell'd.

Hartford, Conn, Nov 29th, 1860 L H S

U. S. Mail.

We published in our issue of the 24th, a letter from Spring Gulch, signed 'Justice,' which we had designed commenting upon in the same paper 'Justice' has doubtless good cause of complaint, and so have the people of this country generally, in regard to the very imperfect and insufficient mail facilities extended to them Only six or eight post offices and four mail routes have been established; and the arrangement for carrying the mails on those routes seems to have been made with the most utter disregard to the conveniences of the people In fact, the accommodation of the public seems to have been entirely lost sight of, but since it is so, there is no way to remedy the evil here The schedule time on the post routes is arranged by the department, and the post master at Denver has no more right to deliver the mail bags at any other than such schedule time, than he has to deliver them to "Justice" or any one else who might see fit to call and demand them

The mails arriving from Julesburg are due Saturday evening, and generally arrive from twelve to twenty-four hours in advance of that time (On the routes from Denver to Missouri City and to Colorado City, it must leave Denver on Friday morning, six days after its arrival in Denver On the Boulder route it leaves on Tuesday morning three days after arrival, and on the Breckinridge route it leaves on Monday morning, three days after its arrival from the States) The P O. Department can at any time change this schedule time and it would doubtless be satisfactory to the contractors, but neither they nor the post masters can make any change whatever It is the province of the people to petition, and the duty of the post office department, or any other officials having the power, to comply with the demands of the people for any change or improvement for their benefit.

While on this subject, it may not be amiss for us to remind the public that it is time they were making known their wants for new postal routes and post offices throughout the country There are a hundred more mining settlements that should be immediately supplied with proper mail facilities It is a shame on the United States government that hundreds of American citizens should be obliged for months and years to provide for the carrying of their own letters, over long distance and at heavy expense, as they now have to do in all populous mining districts comparatively near at hand—on Clear Creek, Russell Gulch, Fall River, Boulder and elsewhere—where hundreds of men have been working for from twelve to eighteen months

CANON CITY ITEMS

From the Canon Times of 15 inst

We make a grand salaam to Dr. Hill, for the receipt of a fine turkey—a fourteen pounder.

Talk about hunting We saw yesterday sixty-five deer hanging in the cabin of one of our citizens

A billiard table has been placed in the El Progresso, and our embryo Bergers are minding their cues

Mr Myers has the thanks of all for a fine bear steak—fat and well flavored. In the way of game this country is far in advance of America

During a residence of some four months in this city, we have not seen any of the red men until yesterday, when one of the Utes made his appearance in our streets mounted on a pony.

Business the past week has been quite brisk, the receipts of our larger house being upwards of a thousand dollars This is very encouraging, when we consider the age of the place and the season.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo, Dec 18—The New Mexican Mail, in charge of T. J Tucker, with dates to the 3d, arrived this morning, making schedule time. No Indians were seen on the road. Col. Grayson is dangerously ill at Fort Bliss.

The legislature of New Mexico were to meet on the 10th inst.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RUSSELL GULCH, Dec 23d, '60.

The Junior feels hurt. The precise spot in his physical organization at present most keenly alive to this feeling, may be better understood when he asserts as he does most emphatically, that the mule furnished him on Thursday last by that incorrigible Hinckley, had a gait resembling more the motion of a hydraulic ram than of a four footed beast of burden A four hours' ride astride the walking beam of an ocean steamer in a heavy sea-way, would be a pleasure-trip compared with the oscillating, gyratory and spasmodic progress, the Junior made on that never-to-be-forgotten journey from Denver to Cold Spring Ranch.

When that animule was paraded in front of the Express office, kindly furnished, (as I then thought) on account of his admirable performances under the saddle, and with the encouraging assurance that said mule was ready at all times "to get up and get," like a true roadster, I felt grateful to Hinckley and mentally ejaculated, "that Hinckley is one of 'em" I've modified that opinion somewhat, since then If the mule had performed according to contract, I should not now feel warranted in "looking him in the mouth," nor would a minute description of the "caparisons" of this steed be in good taste But, as I said in the outset of this letter, I feel hurt, and I speak feelingly on this subject.

The saddle—Heaven save the mark!—was a curious affair—curious on account of its antique appearance. It must have been one of the original articles used by Cortez, in his forays upon the Aztecs One of the stirrups had been purloined, and now probably occupies a place in the cabinet of some antiquary, while the remaining foot piece bore a marked resemblance to an old-fashioned door scraper Of the bridle it is unnecessary to speak, only it was in keeping with the balance of the outfit, and I will not give loose rein to my feelings of disgust over it

We got away from the express office in tolerable good shape, and being admonished by the driving clouds from the mountains that a storm was brewing, put spurs to our steeds and were soon across the Platte, threading the streets of Highland Before we had passed the limits, the storm broke upon us, and the pelting hail, driving in our faces, almost induced us to repent of our undertaking The white mule I strode, proved a little rebellious when the storm commenced, but a few applications of the spur brought him to his work, and we rattled forward, up and down, and sidewise, until I called upon my comrade to halt and give me time to collect my breath and anathematize a little on the follies of pedestrianism. Hinckley and the mule both came in for their share of my 'opinion,' and as the latter was the only object on which I could vent my "pent up Utica," he was in for it in the shape of vigorous and frequent applications of boot and spur.—Had the owner of that mule been present there and then, there would have followed a brilliant exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling, with a certain popular expressman getting the worst of it in every round

We arrived at Cold Spring Ranch, three miles east of Golden City, about seven in the evening, where the hospitalities of my travelling companion, Geo. M Pullman, were most agreeably exhibited This ranch has lately been purchased by Mr Pullman, and with it a claim covering sixteen hundred acres of the very best grazing and agricultural land in this region. A beautiful living spring furnishes an abundance of water for stock, and the buildings are being put in good condition for the accommodation of all who may wish to secure ranching or feeding facilities for stock, etc We stopped here over night, and were up before daybreak the following morning The air was keen and bracing, and the stars still shone out like emeralds in an azure setting A short half hour's ride brought us to Golden City, where the people had just begun to stir We called at the place formerly occupied by the *Western Mountaineer* establishment, and from amidst the *debris* of old ink kegs, ley brushes, paste dishes, and a confused mass of papers, empty sardine boxes and scattered pie, we finally unearthed West, who seemed determined to cling with desperation to these few relics of his former honorable position West begged ten thousand pardons for the one-sided and unfaithful account he had published of that prize fight, said he wished to appear to as favorable advantage as possible before his subscribers in his last issue, and also alluded to recent family afflictions of his own, which had softened his head a little, and rendered him oblivious to facts as they transpired — Of course, under these circumstances, the junior could not help being magnanimous, and promised West that no mention should be made of the affair to his disadvantage We even gave the poor fellow a quarter to buy a good breakfast with, and left abruptly, that we might not see the tear of gratitude trickling down his furrowed cheek Since Chéeney "shut down" on West, the *diet* of the latter has undergone a great change, but a few days will probably accustom him to the modification, and his system will react

Leaving G. C, we came on as far as the Michigan House, for dinner. This house, kept by Mr Farley, is the regular halting place for the Western Stage coach, and is famous for its bountiful and well spread board Mrs Farley may congratulate herself upon the general favor with which her efforts *de cuisine* are regarded by all who sit at her table.

Our course from the Michigan House to Gregory's was over the new road, which we found in admirable condition Men are kept constantly employed upon it, and the proprietor is indefatigable in his efforts to make this the popular route into the mining region We came up Clear Creek for two or three miles before striking the old toll-gate, and were astonished with the havoc made upon arastras water mills and sluices, by the sand which had washed down from above In many places the sand has accumulated to a depth of ten feet, burying completely out of sight, water-wheels, flumes, and other mining machinery, and completely forcing the creek from its original channel Whether the spring rise will clear away this vast accumulation of sand, and leave the stream in as favorable condition as before, for mining operations, is a question which time will determine

There is no end to the improvements which have been made in and around Gregory's, since we last visited the mountains. From the toll gate far up through Central City, and beyond, to the very limits of Nevada, Leavenworth and Russell Gulches, there is an almost unbroken chain of substantial buildings, to create a demand for which business must have been immense, not only, but prospectively profitable

But the limits of a single letter will not allow me to particularize, and I must defer specialities until my next I go to Gold Dirt to morrow, in company with my kind and hospitable entertainers, Geo M Pullman and Charley Abbott—possibly Horace E may accompany us I hope to be back at early candle-light, to array myself in a 'stand up" for a private festive occasion, for which I am billeted Yours very respectfully,

JUNIOR

CENTRAL CITY, Christmas Day

The mercury dropped so low down amongst the units, and old Boreas piped up so fiercely, yesterday, that we were compelled to indefinitely postpone our contemplated trip to Gold Dirt The fabulous accounts which have recently been published in connection with that locality, had inspired us with an earnest desire to visit the scene where it was reported such astonishing results had followed mining efforts But it is perhaps as well that we did not go thither, as it is now reported that labor in Gold Dirt has been suspended and all the hands discharged Without venturing an opinion as to the probable cause of this sudden cessation of profitable labor, we may be permitted to suspect that parties interested in the locality alluded to, are blessed with most sanguine temperaments

Yesterday we passed most of our time in Russell Gulch, and had a good opportunity to become better posted in the *modus operandi* of quartz grinding, cleaning up, retorting, etc Our associate, H E ROUNDS, Esq gave us a practical illustration of the entire process, and as a result, exhibited about $120,00 of "quick gold, obtained from less than one and one quarter cords of quartz Most of the mills in Russell Gulch are unable to run more than one fourth of the time, on account of the great difficulty in obtaining water Some are more fortunate in this respect, having thrown deep ditches across the gulch, and excavated large reservoirs, which are tolerably well supplied with water from the springs below the influence of frost The severe cold weather of the last week, has also materially interfered with quartz grinding, as the mortars pumps, and supply pipes, have often become encumbered with ice to such an extent as to effectually block further progress All these difficulties, however, are only so many valuable, though expensive, lessons of experience, which mill owners will be very likely to profit by before another winter is upon them

We stepped into the Miners Court room of Russell District a few minutes yesterday, where a trial was in progress, growing out of a recent assignment by the owners of the Freeport Mill Without venturing, or even entertaining, an opinion of the merits of the case, we cannot help commiserating the Jury, who seemed to manifest a sort of Christian resignation under the somewhat confused and contradictory "points" under argument by counsel in the case Interruptions, objections, exceptions and occasionally some well directed shaft of sarcasm, ony, or personality, diversified the entertainment while we were present, and the lawyers on both sides seemed determined that no vulnerable point should be left unscathed

Our "quarters" in Russell Gulch have been not only comfortable but sumptuous That *prince of good fellows*, GEO M PULLMAN, with a generous hospitality which we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance, compelled us to forget that we were in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains, and with a bountifully spread board, teeming with various luxuries and delicacies from "America," forced upon us the agreeable conviction that the most fastidious epicurean taste can here find full gratification. Mr Lyon, also, of the firm of Lyon, Pullman & Co has placed us under a weight of obligation for numerous acts of kindness and courtesy which we are only too happy to be able thus publicly to acknowledge — May the shadows and the *substance* of our gentlemanly entertainers never be less

Last evening the undersigned attended a housewarming in Leavenworth Gulch, at the comfortable quarters of Mr Eberhardt Some sixty persons were present, and as dancing is a sort of vital element of mountain life, we all "got to work" early The inspiring notes wrung from the entrails of a defunct feline, interluded with the figurative orders with which quadrilles abound, produced a degree of enthusiasm not at all incompatible with our inclination, and the result was, we were soon whirling in the mazes of the giddy dance, regardless whether the seminary of learning was in session or not. About "the time when graveyards yawn," we found ourself engaged in the same exercise, and repaired homeward, well pleased with our evening's entertainment.

Central City has been in a state of great excitement to day, in consequence of several high-handed outrages committed last evening by a party of drunken rowdies.—About nine o'clock last evening, a band composed of twenty or thirty liquor-maddened "roughs" commenced parading the streets with gongs, tin pails, and other discordant musical instruments. On their travels they visited various saloons and eating houses, drinking and eating what they wanted, and refusing payment. As they approached the saloon kept by B F. Ray & Co, the proprietors extinguished the lights and locked the door. But the party demanded admission, and on being refused attacked the building, completely demolishing the doors and windows in front. An entrance effected, they ruthlessly dragged a sick man from his bed into the street, and beat him almost into a state of insensibility Not content with this brutality, the ruffians attacked one or two other buildings, but without doing any serious damage All night long they made the air resound with their hideous howlings

This morning, notices were posted in the various districts, calling upon all good citizens to meet and adopt some course of action in consequence of these outrages A large crowd assembled in conformity with this call, speeches were made, and resolutions passed. As a result of the meeting an immense crowd proceeded to Mountain City, where it was supposed the perpetrators of this outrage were secreted, and demanded their surrender The friends, however, of the suspected parties, denied that those charged with the violence of the night previous, had anything to do with it, and the crowd were obliged to disperse without obtaining possession of the guilty ones How this affair will terminate, is uncertain, but we trust the law abiding citizens of the mountains, who have, (and not without reason) sneered at the loose administration of law in Denver will set us an example of prompt and summary condemnation of such lawlessness and brutality

"Your respected correspondent" proposes to visit Nevada to morrow, after which he will turn his face towards the valley

THE JUNIOR

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.

EDITORS NEWS—The *Western Mountaineer* is dead and buried, but at least one of its correspondents "still lives" and will, by your permission, make his *debut* in your columns, and ventilate a few of his crude ideas respecting the "impending crisis"

Eighty four years ago a new craft was launched upon the political ocean—a staunch-built clipper, manned by brave hearts and willing hands, guided by experienced pilots, and commanded by bold and daring officers Last, at the beginning of the cruise, she soon distanced the World's great fleet, and at her masthead has gleamed a beacon light, which became a "guiding star" to many of her consorts in the great Voyage of Time, when the gloomy fogs of anarchy and misrule have settled about their decks

Gloriously, for many years, has that old ship of promise, the UNION, sailed on The same old landmarks—the same reliable charts—adopted by the early navigators, have been adhered to, and the same strict discipline enforced, although new crews have manned the decks, new officers kept the 'log,' and new pilots stood at the helm

It is very true, that storms have sometimes driven her before their angry blasts—now and then she has barely escaped the reefs that bristled with destruction close upon her lee, but, in every instance, by careful management, by a speedy return and rigid adherence to the original charts she has been 'clewed off' the threatening breakers and brought into the clear sailing of the open sea.

But, while even now sailing beneath clear skies, with every stitch of canvass flowing in the freshening breeze that appeared hasting her onward to the promised prosperous haven, the "stars and stripes" droop pendent along the mast, the sails flap heavily, and the good ship labors in the ground swell of dangerous under currents The 'log' of the early navigators has been temporarily discarded, and the crew, notwithstanding the prophetic warning of the old-time pilots, have determined to cruise about among the dangerous shoals of Sectional Strife, through the tortuous and uncertain channels of Fanaticism As the result of this disastrous policy, prejudice has been fanned into a flame by misrepresentation, and Mutiny shows its dark form upon the decks of the UNION! Already a portion of the crew have launched the little boat, Palmetto, and put out to sea alone They have abandoned the "banner of the stars," under whose folds they have thus far floated safely on, and a provincial flag now flaps at the mast head of their frail pinnace

Beat the reveille! Pipe all hands on deck! Let prudent counsels now prevail—let fraternity take the place of antagonistic interests, and candor occupy the seat too long usurped by zealous indiscretion, and the UNION can be extricated from her perilous position Again will Harmony pervade the councils of her crew, and perchance the deserters will return to their allegiance

—The other view of the picture is enough to blanch the steinest cheek! Should Discord still confuse the crew—should they still refuse to apply to their old charts for safety, the staunch old ship will soon strand upon the rocks of Secession, and her "guiding star" become a "wrecker's beacon" to the hopes of ships floundering along in her wake

But 'Hope tells a flattering tale,' and we will cling to our abiding faith in the ultimate preservation of our glorious old ship, and the loyalty of the crew that still man her decks.

—But, should the deserters still refuse or neglect to return and place themselves under "sailing orders" of the UNION'S commodore, what of them? Their 'manifest destiny" can be read in the hazy outlines of the rising storm! Speedy destruction will overtake them, for already stormy weather is coming on, and portentous clouds skirt the horizon of the immediate future The flag that floats from the mast-head of the pinnace in which the malcontents have pushed out into an unknown sea, no longer waves over a Sumpter, or a Pinckney, or a Marion, and they will find only danger, and trouble, and

——"Grim disaster,
Following fast, and following faster,"

under the guidance of such ignorant pilots as Miles and Kent, or such a superficial navigator as Barnwell Rhett

'Return, ye wandering souls, return,'
And swear allegiance true
(Whilst the Palmetto flag you burn)
To the *Red, the White and Blue!*

Else will the wild waves drive you on,
To a rough and rugged shore,
And your names, with the name of MARION,
Shall be whispered—NEVERMORE!

So mote it be! SNIKTAU.

Miner's Mountain Mansion, Dec 26.

From the States.

ST JOSEPH, Dec 20th, 60

EDITORS NEWS:—During these dull and gloomy times which overshadow our city, in common with the whole country, the daily arrival and departure of the C O C. & P. P coaches is an event of prime importance — On the days of arrival the office of the Express Company is crowded with returned Peakers, recruiting here after a summer's toil, and a general contest ensues to obtain the first reading of the copies of the NEWS sent in by each coach

We notice considerable controversy in all your papers in regard to their relative estimation in the States, but there is no ground for difference of opinion here All acknowledge the NEWS as the leading paper of the Rocky Mountains, and the independent and outspoken exponent of the ideas and feelings of the respectable and honest classes I will only refer to two recent circumstances that have fully confirmed this verdict.

First, in the matter of the recent homicide in Denver, during the trial, your paper, preserved that calm impartiality of statement so well calculated to sustain the ends of justice, but when the trial terminated in the unconditional release of the accused, the NEWS alone boldly and forcibly reprobated it and the many evil influences involved

Again, respecting the failure of Forrest Brothers, your article condemning this inception of swindling shops to rob poor miners of their hard earned gold, while your cotemporaries were silent

Eastern papers will give a very clear idea of the general depression throughout the whole country Every one recognizes the present panic is the sole result of political complications, for financially the country is sound, and especially the great North West has never been in a better condition Immense crops have furnished the means to liquidate indebtedness and of renewing progress in every branch of enterprise and improvement

The President's message has failed to satisfy any one, as might have been expected Among all the rulers inscribed upon the historic page, from earliest times till now, James Buchanan will claim, without rivalry, the distinction of being the most inefficient and imbecile In this pre-eminence he has been pushed hard by Cobb, who, taking charge of a treasury, rich and with untarnished credit, has reduced it to the status of a street broker, shinning from day to day and seeking an extension of its little notes — Having brought the national finances to the verge of bankruptcy, and impoverished himself, he ignominiously resigns Could any one desire a more bitter fate for a Southern Confederacy than that her treasury should be administered by a Cobb

The resignation of Lewis Cass ought to be a sad blow to the old *Pub Fane*, but he is accustomed to them Should Anderson and his brave soldiers be slain in their defence of Ft Moultrie, their blood will be on the head of Jas Buchanan

In regard to the prospects of secession all is dubious South Carolina will attempt it, but with what success or how far sustained by her neighbors is yet a subject of dispute It is to be hoped that the whole matter will be determined one way or the other soon, for the moment that it is settled, the attention of Congress will be directed to many measures affecting the interest of your region The admission of Kansas as a State and consequent organization of your territory, will be among the first enactments. Already a bill is reported for a daily California mail via St Joseph, with additional service to Denver The opinion also prevails among the people generally that the Pacific R R will be one of the first and leading measures of the new administration The country is at last ripe for the success of this project, since information in regard to routes and the difficulties to be overcome have been largely increased and diffused within two years past The route by Denver and Salt Lake City is now the favorite, as being central, direct and occupying the only position furnishing a way business The immense amount of freightage over the Plains the past season, has surprised every one

The Burch divorce case has been finally settled to the satisfaction of all who acknowledge gallantry and sympathy with oppressed womanhood

Montgomery has 'gone in his hole,' to the infinite delight of the brave Missourians, who found that the play of soldier was rather devoid of amusement this cold weather The returned heroes have been received with great *eclat* at St Louis

But I must "subside" and occupy your attention no more at present Having thus broken the ice, I may, in leisure hours again gather some of the floating news of America for your delectation QUARTZ

Newspaper Correspondents.

It has been our fortune to make the acquaintance of many writers for the press since our sojourn in Denver, and we are pleased to say, have almost invariably found them gentlemen We have now to allude to an exception "S F T" who does the Denver gossip for the St. Louis *Republican* is in the habitual practice of making up a good share of his interesting epistles from the columns of the daily papers of Denver

If he happens to find any prey in the *Herald*—of which he is now the distinguished *sub*-editor—he is careful to acknowledge it That resource however seldom avails him, as that sheet is usually about as barren of interest as his own letters When however he makes a draft on the NEWS or *Mountaineer*, he is equally as careful to give no intimation of where he committed his petty theft

This peculiarity is brought forcibly before us now, by looking at one of his (so-called) letters to the *Republican*, bearing date, Denver December 9th, in which under the head of "the following interesting items are from the mountains," he appropriates quite a number of items from our "Mountain City Items" column without designing a word of acknowledgement.

Such *letters* illy become the correspondence of a great leading journal like the *Republican*. In the letter itself as published the items referred to, are set "solid," while the remainder of the article is "leaded," showing at once that the items were not original, but set up from *printed* "copy."

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BY MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE,

FORWARDED BY C. O C & P. P. EXPRESS CO

Movements in the South—Stormy times in prospect—Doings in Congress—Capture of Slaves—Three days later from California—China News—Snow storm at Kearney, &c., &c.

Via Fort Kearney, Dec. 22d, 1860.

MOBILE, Dec 20—The secession of South Carolina, was celebrated here this evening, by the firing of 100 guns, the cheers of people, and a military parade with great rejoicing.

PENSACOLA, Fla. Dec. 20—The secession of South Carolina is greeted with great enthusiasm here, a salute of 100 guns are being fired in honor of the event

MONTGOMERY, Ala Dec. 20—Gov. Moore has ordered 100 guns to be shot off at noon to morrow, in honor of the secession of South Carolina.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 21.—There were general demonstrations of joy throughout the city, on the reception of the news of the secession of South Carolina; one hundred guns were fired. The pelican flag unfurled, and impromptu secession speeches made by leading citizens. The Marseillies and Polkas are the only airs played The bust of Calhoun is displayed, decorated with a cockade.

WASHINGTON, Dec 21—A dispatch from the editor of Mississippian and State Gazette, published at Jackson to the Mississippi delegation in Congress, dated this evening, states that Mississippi has elected delegates to the State Convention, in favor of separate State secession by a very large majority, say 70 in the Convention of 100 delegates, and by a popular majority of 3,000 votes

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22—South Carolina secession produced not the slightest sensation here, one way or the other—people seemed smiling and cheerful, and the streets were gaily covered, and business better, the prevailing sentiment seems to be, that the north now does right, and makes honorable and manly concessions and will repeal the obnoxious laws, the other Southern States will cheerfully meet them.

RICHMOND, Va Dec. 21—The secession of South Carolina seems to give great satisfaction here, a movement is on foot to hoist the Palmetto flag with fifteen stars from the custom house I am informed from high authority that a paper containing a request to Mr Botts, to leave the State is being circulated for signatures It has already received the signatures of many influential citizens

MOBILE, Dec 21—There is an immense secession meeting here to night, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails The oldest men are taking a prominent part in the proceedings, many places are illuminated in hono. of South Carolina to night

WASHINGTON Dec 21—The select committee of the Senate, on the crisis, met to day, and had a free interchange of opinion, during which Mr Douglas said he was ready to unite in recommending such amendments to the Constitution as would take the slavery question out of Congress In view of the dangers which threatened the Republic with disunion, revolution and civil war, he was prepared to act upon the matters in controversy without regard to his previous action, and as if he had never made a speech or given a vote on the subject Senator Bigler, who is on the committee, has been, for some days maturing a plan by which the slavery question, by the amendments of the Constitution, may be removed altogether from Congressional control It meets the approbation of distinguished gentlemen

Lieut's Dozier and Hamilton and several acting midshipmen, natives of S C, have resigned then commissions in the U S Navy

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of George W Hurd as Secretary of Legation to China

Messrs Hale and Hughes from Texas, are here, counsel for Judge Watrous, whom the House Judiciary Committee recommended to be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors

The N Y Times' Washington correspondent says At the meeting of the Committee on the Union, to-day, the following propositions were discussed; an enabling act for Pike's Peak and New Mexico, and the admission of Kansas, which would settle the difficulties concerning that Territory The Committee adjourned till January 7th Subsequently the Republican members had a caucus, and came to the conclusion that no proposition, satisfactory to the ultra Southern States, by way of amendments to the Constitution, could be adopted by the people, and therefore it was necessary to prepare The same correspondent adds The Cabinet was in session all day discussing the national crisis. He also says that Gen McLean will on Monday, announce the passage of the Secession Ordinance, and the South Carolina delegation will retire. The Mississippi and Alabama members consulted as to the propriety of retiring at the same time, and decided to await the action of their States"

The New York "Herald's" correspondent says The President will send a special message to Congress on Monday, in reference to secession The same correspondent has a doubtful report that a letter from a prominent citizen of Lancaster, Pa, says, that so sure as Fort Moultrie is taken by the secessionists, Mr Buchanan's residence at Wheatland will be burned to ashes

CHARLESTON, Dec 22—The House yesterday adopted a resolution instructing the military committee to make provision for feeding and transporting troops, also establishing telegraphic lines to all exposed points of the State—giving the Governor authority over all telegraph lines, in case of war or apprehended invasion It was made the special order for to-day

A resolution was offered, making searching inquiry into the business of the banks of the State, with power to send for persons and examine bank books, transactions, etc

The Convention will probably take a recess to-day, till the 15th of January

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The matter of the commonwealth of Kentucky, by the government and executive authority thereof, against the government of Ohio, was taken up in the Supreme Court to-day. Mr. Monroe having received the petition and exhibits, and having moved the court for a writ of mandamus, for a rule to show cause pursuant to the terms of said petition, it was ordered that the motion be set down for argument on the 11th day of January, and it was further ordered, that the clerk of the court forthwith send a copy of this order, and petition and exhibits filed therein, to be served on His Excellency, Wm. Dennison, Governor of the State of Ohio

WILMINGTON, Dec. 21.—One hundred guns were fired, in honor of South Carolina's secession, to-day. Fifteen were fired at Portsmouth, and the palmetto flag was hoisted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Advices per "Empire City," from Havana, state that two American vessels landed cargoes of slaves in Cuba, one of which was captured, with seven hundred niggers.

The New York "Tribune" states, positively, that Mr. Lincoln is utterly opposed to any concession or compromise that shall yield one iota of the position occupied by the Republican party, on the subject of slavery in the territories.

Commodore Kearney has resigned his position in the navy.

A letter from the African squadron, reports the capture, by the "Montecute", of another slaver, with nine hundred niggers.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.—An enthusiastic meeting was held, last night, to ratify the secession of South Carolina. Fifteen guns were fired, and the "Avalanche" office and other buildings, illuminated.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 21st.—There was a severe snow storm here last night. Weather very cold to-day

Pony Express passed east at 10 a. m., leaving the following summary of Pacific news.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8th, 3:40 P. M.—There is scarcely an item of news worth sending abroad since last express.

The Pony Express with St. Louis dates to the 24th ult, arrived in San Francisco on the 7th.

The sensation news from the Southern States has lost much of its interest here, since each new account from that quarter seems but a modification of the first.

Wm. H Weeks has been chosen by the Republican electors to go to Washington and cast the electoral vote of California.

Bark Early Bird brings dates from Hong Kong to the 13th Oct. No late change in warlike proceedings.

It was reported that an American bark had gone ashore at Hoo-Sung and all hands murdered.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION, Dec 20.

Ingalls reported the Ordinance of Secession, which declares and ordains the repeal of the Ordinance of May 23, 1778, whereby the Constitution of the U. S. was ratified, and all the acts of the Assembly ratifying Amendments of the Constitution. The Ordinance passed unanimously, at a quarter past 1—one hundred and sixty-nine members voting. The news spread rapidly, amid immense cheering. The Clerk was ordered to telegraph the result to the Members of Congress at Washington Before the passage of the Ordinance, a rambling debate occurred upon the condition in which the State will be left, in the absence of the laws of Congress; it was generally conceded that the State laws would be sufficient, until it could be decided what should be done. The Ordinance was ordered to be engrossed on parchment and to be signed by the President and Members at half past 6 o'clock, this evening, at Institute Hall. The news produced intense excitement among Members of Congress, and for a long time confused the proceedings

21st—Another resolution was offered, for the appointment of three Commissioners to proceed to Washington and lay the Ordinance before the President with the request that he communicate the same to Congress, and treat with the Government for the delivery of Forts, &c, up to the last day of February—provided that the Forts, in the meantime, be allowed to remain as at present; and also treat and settle the public debt and the division of property

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. HOUSE.—The Pacific railroad bill was taken up.

Mr Branch raised the point that the first consideration must be in the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. It contained matter in the nature of a money appropriation

This question was debated.

The Speaker decided that the twelfth section of the bill provided for bonds to be issued to the amount of $00,000,000, payable at the treasury, and redeemable in thirty years This was certainly an appropriation, therefore the bill must go to the committee of the whole

The House then went into committee. Considerable time was consumed in separately laying aside numerous bills which preceded the Pacific railroad bill on the calendar, the opponents of this bill refusing to take it up immediately, independent of others. When the bill granting lands for the Nebraska railroad was reached, the committee proceeded to consider it, and without making much progress thereon the committee rose.

ST LOUIS, Dec. 20—A duel was fought this A M, between Brigadier Gen. D. M. Frost, and a civil engineer, named Sayers. Twelve paces with pistols. No harm done. The provocation was a letter written by the latter gentleman to the *Democrat*, when attached to the S. W Expedition, which was under the command of Gen. Frost—reflecting upon that gentleman.

Springfield Mass, elected a Democratic Mayor, on the 19th inst

Gov Medary, of Kansas, resigned on the 20th inst

AN ACT

For the purpose of organizing a State Government for the TERRITORY OF JEFFERSON

SEC 1 Be it enacted by the Provisional Government of the territory of Jefferson, the Governor approving; That the qualified voters of said Territory are hereby required to meet at the respective places of holding elections, in their respective election districts on the third Monday of April A D 1861, and vote upon a proposition to organize a State Government; those who vote in the affirmative shall vote a ticket which shall have the words printed or written thereon "For a State Organization," and those who vote in the negative shall vote a ticket with the words "Against a State Organization" printed or written thereon.

SEC. 2. At the same time and place at which the election is to be held, as aforesaid, the qualified voters of said Territory shall also vote for delegates to compose a Constitutional Convention, and if the proposition to organize a State Government receive a majority of all the votes cast at the said election in the said Territory then the candidates who receive a majority of all the votes cast at the aforesaid election in their election districts, for the purpose aforesaid shall be declared duly elected Delegates to said Constitutional Convention.

SEC. 3 The aforesaid election shall be held at the usual places of holding elections in all cities, towns and mining districts, already organized for the purposes aforesaid, in said Territory, and in all districts organized by a claim club, at their usual places of meeting or holding elections And it shall be the duty of the Recorder of each city, town, or district to give ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding said election, either through the columns of a newspaper, if any is published within his district, or by a written notice, posted up at, at least, three of the most public places within his district.

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

Pullman

ME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861. ER 36.

MOUNTAIN NEWS
ED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
RINTING COMPANY,
VER, JEFFERSON.
PROPRIETORS. EDWARD BLISS, H. E. ROUNDS.

STARS OF MY COUNTRY'S SKY.

The following lines were written recently —as their date indicates—by one of the brightest literary stars our country can boast, to a dear friend at Richmond, Virginia The name of their author will be readily guessed from the initials, by every one familiar with

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RUSSELL GULCH, Dec 23d, '60

The Junior feels hurt. The precise spot in his physical organization at present most keenly alive to this feeling, may be better understood when he asserts, as he does most emphatically, that the mule furnished him

above In man mulated to a dep pletely out of s and other mining forcing the creek Whether the spr vast accumulatio stream in as fa

CARRIER'S ANNUAL GREETING,

TO THE PATRONS OF

The Rocky Mountain News.

JANUARY 1, 1861.

I'm but a nameless sort of person,
(A broken dandy lately on my travels,)
And take for rhyme to hook my rambling verse on,
The first that Walker's lexicon unravels,
And when I can't find that I put a worse on,
Not caring as I ought, for critics' cavils,
I've half a mind to tumble down to prose,
But verse is more in fashion—so here goes.—BYRON

KIND PATRONS, on this joyous NEW YEAR'S DAY
The CARRIER begs your ear;
Accept the tribute of his humble lay—
His rambling verses hear,
Still, on his duly round, he spreads the *News*,
Where e'er his footsteps fall
May welcoming smiles still meet his lowly muse
In cottage and in hall

Since last the Carrier made his New Year's call,
The times have changed How well can he recall
The scene that met his wondering vision, here,
Where the Indian yell alone was heard to wake the sleeping air,
Among these slumbering solitudes whose answering echoes speak
The engine's whistle now is heard—the mill-wheel's ceaseless creak—
The anvil rings beneath the stroke that welds the glowing steel—
And, in lieu the hardy woodman's axe the forest giants reel—
The ceaseless hum of industry is heard on every hill,
By every flowing river and every mountain rill—
Thro' many a lonely valley, where lurks the glittering ore,
The lonely miner wends his way where man never trod before
Tho' the storm-clouds gather round him, in the future dim and drear,
Yet his onward footsteps falter not, Hope whispers, "Persevere"

Hark to the knell of the dying Past!
It falls on the listening ear,
Like the wail of a shipwrecked soul when cast
On the breakers of Despair
It tells, in its deep-toned notes of woe,
Of hopes that are faded and gone
Of pleasures that passed like the flying blast,
At the rising of life's young morn
I sit alone by the dim star light
And list to its solemn song
And mid the silence and gloom of night,
Strange visions my fancy throng

From the East, where the sun in his fiery track
Leaps up at the cock's shrill cry,
To where, when the evening star appears,
He sinks in the painted sky—
They come; and the eloquent lips speak,
The tear-drops story tell
Of the days of the long-forgotten past,
While I list to the Old Year's knell.

Hark to the swelling chorus
Piercing the night's dull ear,
Its music is floating over us—
It welcomes the bright New Year!

He comes on the wings of the fleeting wind
And brings in his circling train
Bright dreams of home to the weary mind,
Of rest to the aching brain

We can tell where Empire takes its way
Recall scenes of the olden time,
And, if aught be impressed and indelicate ray
Above our darkened pathway we can see
How many paths of the wooded mountain side,
A thousand hearts have gone out and cried
The Carrier cannot, in honor, tell
The paths long ago that to the depths of hell
How on the stage of Empire each actor plays his part,
A few to the way to glory and the rest to the

Dispel the darkness of barbaric night
And from inglorious rest the soil reclaim
Hither the steps of millions yet shall turn,
The admiring gaze of millions still shall rest,
While yet the Star of Empire bright shall burn
Above a nation happy, free, and blest

Soon, soon, shall the neigh of the iron steed
Ring out on the frighted air,
As he comes, in his power, with lightning speed,
And carries his rider where
His loud, wild shriek had never been heard
His fiery breath been seen,
Till the hand of Science his path had marked
Where never his kind had been,
And along the wires that girdle the land
The lightnings soon shall flash,
More swift than the hurricane's fatal breath
Where the breakers wildly dash

It has been a year of wonders
In this golden land of ours,
And, spite of bulls and blunders
Committed by the powers
Who rule the roost at Washington
Away down East,
Our march is ever onward,
Nor heed we, in the least,
The croakings of the croakers
Who predict our speedy fall,
From the pinnacle of youthful pride,
Pike's Peak o'ertops them all.
Our hands are still as willing,
Our hearts are still as brave,
As if those hearts had never beat
Above a comrade's grave
The hardy pioneer still swings
His axe of glittering steel,
The echo of his voice still rings
A loud and merry peal,
Among our pine-clad mountains
Where wealth is to be won,
And by the sparkling fountains
That glisten in the sun

Tedious the task a carrier must perform
Neath summer skies or 'mid the winter's storm,
Still must he travel his doleful round
And if his post he ever faithful found
Yet pleasant, too, his lot may seem at times
When pay day brings the *really* ringing dimes,
When dreams of future wealth his mind beguile
His fancy swells his fast increasing pile
How many carriers in the olden time
Their news have retailed out, dressed up in rhyme,
How many seen their fondest hopes decay"
And fade like floating summer clouds away—
How many carriers modern, ave and ancient,
Have had their dreams of hope as brief and transient
Alas how oft has the unfortunate verse
Been welcomed only with a muttered curse,
How many trod life's dreary route' dejected,
And sunk beneath their weary load—neglected
Gave back with many a sigh their dust to dust,"
And then first mingled with the upper crust
Kind patrons all this be *your* young carrier's doom?
Must he toil and not rest but in the tomb?
Or shall the bounty of your generous hearts
Toward his labors ease his life departs?
I think I hear your answering voices say
The Carrier boy is welcome here to stay
And for that I know whatever you may choose
To mete up, the carrier will not refuse
Accept the compliments the season brings,
And this the day by the carrier sings

Book and Ornamental Job Printing
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART.

[redacted]

ssional reports of recent date, bring come intelligence that the prop- g an enabling act for Pike's Peak, g discussed. This is a new and ted proposition, we believe, to the this country, but will no doubt ir hearty approbation The best had hoped for, at the hands of this , was a Territorial organization, enabling act can be passed, so e better. Before June next, we e a population amply sufficient to tate Government, and to entitle us per representation in Congress, and hen come into the Union without through a Territorial apprentice- Ve earnestly hope the bill will pass ly day

pating such a result, or seeing its the Provisional Legislature, be- inal adjournment, also passed an g act' providing for the election of s to a Convention, which is to as- t this city in May next, for the pur- preparing a State Constitution, to itted to a vote of the people for or rejection. The act itself, we in another column

say of Silver Ore.

W Holman, who returned Wednes a Chicago, took east with him in the it four hundred pounds of silver ore e had carefully assayed by Profes- ey, of Chicago. The result was not tisfactory to Mr H, the ore yielding ge of but thirty five dollars per ton. all surface ore, from the "Rising d one or two other veins in the of Gregory Experienced miners s their opinion that "of the vein is when penetrated to a depth of two , it will prove one of the richest sil- s in the world."

est silver ores are doubtless in the ver, California Gulch and South gions; and there is no doubt but leads in that neighborhood that well for working from the surface.

ding to the latest news of the cen- ns, Ohio will lose two members of under the next apportionment.— will gain two

Delazon Smith, of Oregon, is not reported.

may properly be termed a beggar- , and Italy a nation of beggars.

days after its arrival from the [illegible] P O Department can at any time change this schedule time and it would doubtless be satisfactory to the contractors, but neither they nor the post masters can make any change whatever It is the province of the people to petition, and the duty of the post office department, or any other officials having the power, to comply with the demands of the people for any change or improvemet for their benefit.

While on this subject, it may not be amiss for us to remind the public that it is time they were making known their wants for new postal routes and post offices throughout the country. There are a hundred more mining settlements that should be immediately supplied with proper mail facilities It is a shame on the United States government that hundreds of American citizens should be obliged for months and years to provide for the carrying of their own letters, over long distance and at heavy expense, as they now have to do in all populous mining districts comparatively near at hand—on Clear Creek, Russell Gulch, Fall River, Boulder and elsewhere—where hundreds of men have been working for from twelve to eighteen months

CANON CITY ITEMS

From the Canon Times of 15 inst

We make a grand salaam to Dr Hill, for the receipt of a fine turkey—a fourteen pounder.

Talk about hunting We saw yesterday sixty-five deer hanging in the cabin of one of our citizens

A billiard table has been placed in the El Progresso, and our embryo Bergers are minding their cues

Mr. Myers has the thanks of all for a fine bear steak—fat and well flavored. In the way of game this country is far in advance of America

During a residence of some four months in this city, we have not seen any of the red men until yesterday, when one of the Utes made his appearance in our streets mounted on a pony.

Business the past week has been quite brisk, the receipts of our larger houses being upwards of a thousand dollars This is very encouraging, when we consider the age of the place and the season.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo, Dec 18 —The New Mexican Mail, in charge of T. J Tucker, with dates to the 3d, arrived this morning, making schedule time. No Indians were seen on the road. Col. Grayson is dangerously ill at Fort Bliss.

The legislature of New Mexico were to meet on the 16th inst.

tion of all who [illegible] or feeding facilities for stock, etc. We stopped here over night, and were up before daybreak the following morning The air was keen and bracing, and the stars still shone out like emeralds in an azure setting A short half hour's ride brought us to Golden City, where the people had just begun to stir. We called at the place formerly occupied by the *Western Mountaineer* establishment, and from amidst the *debris* of old ink kegs, ley brushes, paste dishes, and a confused mass of papers, empty sardine boxes and scattered pie, we finally unearthed West, who seemed determined to cling with desperation to those few relics of his former honorable position West begged ten thousand pardons for the one sided and unfaithful account he had published of that prize fight, said he wished to appear to as favorable advantage as possible before his subscribers in his last issue, and also alluded to recent family afflictions of his own, which had softened his head a little and rendered him oblivious to facts as they transpired — Of course, under these circumstances, the junior could not help being magnanimous, and promised West that no mention should be made of the affair to his disadvantage We even gave the poor fellow a quarter to buy a good breakfast with, and left abruptly that we might not see the tear of gratitude trickling down his furrowed cheek Since Cheeney "shut down" on West, the *diet* of the latter has undergone a great change, but a few days will probably accustom him to the modification, and his system will react.

Leaving G. C, we came on as far as the Michigan House, for dinner This house, kept by Mr Farley, is the regular halting place for the Western Stage coach, and is famous for its bountiful and well spread board. Mrs. Farley may congratulate herself upon the general favor with which her efforts *de cuisine* are regarded by all who sit at her table,

Our course from the Michigan House to Gregory's was over the new road, which we found in admirable condition Men are kept constantly employed upon it, and the proprietor is indefatigable in his efforts to make this the popular route into the mining region We came up Clear Creek for two or three miles before striking the old toll-gate, and were astonished with the havoc made upon arastras water mills and sluices, by the sand which had washed down from

argument by [illegible] ruptions, ob- sionally some [illegible] nony, or pers [illegible] tainment wh [illegible] lawyers on b [illegible] that no vulnerable point [illegible] seathed

Our "quarters" in Russell Gulch have been not only comfortable but sumptuous That prince of good fellows, GEO M. PULLMAN, with a generous hospitality which we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance, compelled us to forget that we were in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains, and with a bountifully spread board, teeming with various luxuries and delicacies from "America," forced upon us the agreeable conviction that the most fastidious epicurean taste can here find full gratification Mr LYON, also, of the firm of Lyon, Pullman & Co, has placed us under a weight of obligation for numerous acts of kindness and courtesy which we are only too happy to be able thus publicly to acknowledge — May the shadows and the *substance* of our gentlemanly entertainers never be less

Last evening the undersigned attended a housewarming in Leavenworth Gulch, at the comfortable quarters of Mr Eberhardt Some sixty persons were present, and as dancing is a sort of vital element of mountain life, we all "got to work" early The inspiring notes wrung from the entrails of a defunct feline, interluded with the figurative orders with which quadrilles abound, produced a degree of enthusiasm not at all incompatible with our inclination, and the result was, we were soon whirling in the mazes of the giddy dance, regardless whether the seminary of learning was in session or not About "the time when graveyards yawn," we found ourself engaged in the same exercise, and repaired homeward, well pleased with our evening's entertainment.

Central City has been in a state of great excitement to day, in consequence of several high-handed outrages committed last evening by a party of drunken rowdies — About nine o'clock last evening, a band composed of twenty or thirty liquor-maddened "roughs" commenced parading the streets with gongs, tin pails, and other discordant musical instruments. On their travels they visited various saloons and eating houses, drinking and eating what they wanted, and refusing payment. As they approached the

[illegible] presentation, and Mutiny shows its dark form upon the decks of the UNION! Already a portion of the crew have launched the little boat, Palmetto, and put out to sea alone They have abandoned the "banner of the stars," under whose folds they have thus far floated safely on, and a provincial flag now flaps at the mast head of their frail pinnace

But the reveille! Pipe all hands on deck! Let prudent counsels now prevail—let fraternity take the place of antagonistic interests, and candor occupy the seat too long usurped by zealous indiscretion, and the UNION can be extricated from her perilous position Again will Harmony pervade the councils of her crew, and perchance the deserters will return to their allegiance

—The other view of the picture is enough to blanch the sternest cheek! Should Discord still confuse the crew—should they still refuse to apply to their old charts for safety, the staunch old ship will soon strand upon the rocks of Secession, and her "guiding star" become a "wrecker's beacon" to the hopes of ships foundering along in her wake

But "Hope tells a flattering tale," and we will cling to our abiding faith in the ultimate preservation of our glorious old ship, and the loyalty of the crew that still man her decks

—But, should the deserters still refuse or neglect to return and place themselves under "sailing orders" of the UNION'S commodore, what of them? Their "manifest destiny" can be read in the hazy outlines of the rising storm! Speedy destruction will overtake them, for already stormy weather is coming on, and portentous clouds skirt the horizon of the immediate future The flag that floats from the mast head of the pinnace in which the malcontents have pushed out into an unknown sea, no longer waves over a Sumpter, or a Pinckney, or a Marion, and they will find only danger, and trouble, and

—"Grim disaster,
Following fast, and following faster,"

under the guidance of such ignorant pilots as Miles and Kent, or such a superficial navigator as Barnwell Rhett

"Return, ye wandering souls, return,"
And swear allegiance true
(Whilst the Palmetto flag you burn)
To the *Red, the White and Blue!*

Else will the wild waves drive you on,
To a rough and rugged shore,
And *your* names, with the name of MARION,
Shall be whispered—NEVERMORE!

So mote it be! SNIKTAU.

Miner's Mountain Mansion, Dec 26

furnishing a way business The immense amount of freighage over the Plains the past season, has surprised every one.

The Burch divorce case has been finally settled to the satisfaction of all who acknowledge gallantry and sympathy with oppressed womanhood

Montgomery has 'gone in his hole,' to the infinite delight of the brave Missourians, who found that the play of soldier was rather devoid of amusement this cold weather The returned heroes have been received with great *eclat* at St Louis

But I must "subside" and occupy your attention no more at present Having thus broken the ice, I may, in leisure hours again gather some of the floating news of America for your delectation QUARTZ

Newspaper Correspondents.

It has been our fortune to make the acquaintance of many writers for the press since our sojourn in Denver, and we are pleased to say, have almost invariably found them gentlemen We have now to allude to an exception "S F T" who does the Denver gossip for the St Louis *Republican* is in the habitual practice of making up a good share of his interesting epistles from the columns of the daily papers of Denver

If he happens to find any prey in the *Herald*—of which he is now the distinguished *sub*-editor—he is careful to acknowledge it That resource however seldom avails him, as that sheet is usually about as barren of interest as his own letters When however he makes a draft on the NEWS or *Mountaineer*, he is equally as careful to give no intimation of where he committed his petty theft

This peculiarity is brought forcibly before us now, by looking at one of his (so-called) letters to the *Republican*, bearing date, Denver December 9th, in which under the head of "the following interesting items are from the mountains," he appropriates quite a number of items from our "Mountain City Items" column without designing a word of acknowledgement.

Such *letters* illy become the correspondence of a great leading journal like the *Republican*. In the letter itself as published the items referred to, are set "solid," while the remainder of the article is "leaded," showing at once that the items were not original, but set up from *printed "copy."*

The Cabinet was in session all day discussing the national crisis. He also says that Gen McLean will, on Monday, announce the passage of the Secession Ordinance, and the South Carolina delegation will retire The Mississippi and Alabama members consulted as to the propriety of retiring at the same time, and decided to await the action of their States"

The New York "Herald's" correspondent says: The President will send a special message to Congress on Monday, in reference to secession. The same correspondent has a doubtful report that a letter from a prominent citizen of Lancaster, Pa., says, that so sure as Fort Moultrie is taken by the secessionists, Mr Buchanan's residence at Wheatland will be burned to ashes

CHARLESTON, Dec 22 —The House yesterday adopted a resolution instructing the military committee to make provision for feeding and transporting troops, also establishing telegraphic lines to all exposed points of the State—giving the Governor authority over all telegraph lines, in case of war or apprehended invasion It was made the special order for to-day

A resolution was offered, making searching inquiry into the business of the banks of the State, with power to send for persons and examine bank books, transactions, etc

The Convention will probably take a recess to-day, till the 15th of January

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The matter of the commonwealth of Kentucky, by the government and executive authority thereof, against the government of Ohio, was taken up in the Supreme Court to-day. Mr. Monroe having received the petition and exhibits, and having moved the court for a writ of mandamus, for a rule to show cause pursuant to the terms of said petition, it was ordered that the motion be set down for argument on the 11th day of January, and it was further ordered, that the clerk of the court forthwith send a copy of this order, and petition and exhibits filed therein, to be served on His Excellency, Wm. Dennison, Governor of the State of Ohio

WILMINGTON, Dec. 21.—One hundred guns were fired, in honor of South Carolina's secession, to-day. Fifteen were fired at Portsmouth, and the palmetto flag was hoisted.

NEW YORK, Dec 22.—Advices per "Empire City," from Havana, state that two American vessels landed cargoes of slaves in Cuba, one of which was captured, with seven hundred niggers.

The New York "Tribune" states, positively, that Mr. Lincoln is utterly opposed to any concession or compromise that shall yield one iota of the position occupied by the Republican party, on the subject of slavery in the territories.

Commodore Kearney has resigned his position in the navy.

A letter from the African squadron, reports the capture, by the "Monsoon," of another slaver, with nine hundred niggers.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.—An enthusiastic

[illegible] adds: [illegible] to organize a State Government receive a majority of all the votes cast at the said election in the said Territory, then the candidates who receive a majority of all the votes cast at the aforesaid election in their election districts, for the purpose aforesaid, shall be declared duly elected Delegates to said Constitutional Convention

Sec. 3 The aforesaid election shall be held at the usual places of holding elections in all cities, towns and mining districts, already organized for the purposes aforesaid, in said Territory, and in all districts organized by a claim club, at their usual places of meeting or holding elections. And it shall be the duty of the Recorder of each city, town, or district to give ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding said election, either through the columns of a newspaper, if any is published within his district, or by a written notice, posted up at, at least, three of the most public places within his district.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the members elected as aforesaid to meet at the city of Denver, in the said Territory, on the fourth Monday of May, A. D 1861, for the purpose of framing a Constitution, and the Constitution so formed shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the Territory, for their adoption or rejection, at an early day thereafter, and they shall have the power to fix the time and provide the manner of voting on said Constitution.

Sec. 5 The Members elected as aforesaid shall have the privilege, after convening as aforesaid, to adjourn to any other place in said Territory, that a majority of said body may deem advisable.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the clerk or clerks of each election held in the Territory, to make a correct return of all the votes cast at said election immediately to his excellency, the Governor of the Territory, at the City of Denver, and that said Governor shall, in the presence of the canvassers, as provided for in the next section, open the returns and declare the result.

Sec. 7 That the said returns, when received by the Governor, or his successor in office, shall by him be opened in the presence of two disinterested citizens, having the qualifications of electors, to be by him selected, who, together with the Governor, shall constitute a Board of canvassers; and the said Governor shall, in the presence of the electors thus selected, declare the persons who have received the largest number of votes in then respective district, to be duly elected, and to them shall issue a certificate of election as members of said Convention.

Sec. 8 That said Convention shall be composed of fifty-two members, being the number of members now composing the Council and the House of Representatives, and that the Governor shall, at least thirty days before the election of said delegates, proceed to divide the Territory into districts for election purposes, giving to each district, as near as possible its just representation, based upon actual residents in each locality, and that he shall issue his proclamation for the election of delegates in accordance with his said division of the Territory into districts.

This Act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage

J. C. BOWLES,
President of the Council.

S. W. WAGONER,
Speaker of the House.
Approved, December 12th, A. D. 1860
E. WINSLOW, Governor.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 17.—Advices from Brazos to the 13th state that meetings were being held along the Rio Grande, requesting Gov. Houston to convene the Legislature. The feeling of resistance is very strong.

Honduras advices say that great excitement existed at Ruatan, Truxillo and Omoa, in consequence of the report that a number of men had arrived at Ruatan, supposed to be filibusters. A large steamer, with a schooner in tow, full of men, was seen off the coast. Trade was neglected in consequence.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

W. N. BYERS, } Editors. } EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, J. T.

Wednesday, - - January 2, 1861.

THE BIRTH OF A NEW YEAR.

Old Time is again in the pains of labor, and to-night at 12, a New Year will burst upon the world, full fledged, vigorous and promising. The Old Year, with all its happiness and horrors; its mysteries and miseries; its dangers and delights—will soon vanish away before the clamorous greetings and turbulent demonstrations which will usher in the New

How soon the world sickens of the past, and with what delusive hope does it look forward to the future as a goal of promise! Mortality is indeed a queer compound Experience, whose lessons are so often severe and saddening, seldom finds a ready pupil amongst us; but with strained eye-balls and distempered imagination, we press forward in the race of life, hugging to our bosoms fond anticipations, and grasping at the *ignus fatuus* which burns steadily only a step—but always that beyond our reach

And this will ever be The future has been forever a sealed book to all ages, and it is well that it should be Misery, wretchedness and despair, when they fasten upon us unannounced, may cripple the energies of our being, or kill us on the spot But they do not torture like a slow, consuming fire, burning inch by inch into our brain and making madmen of God's image. We would not, if we could, lift the veil which hides the threatening storm that may soon burst upon us. Far better to fall without warning before the quick thunderbolt, than see its menacing flashes in the distance, and bear the dreadful suspense of moments, days or years, awaiting the blow.

Nor would it be well for us that all the pleasures and joys in store for us were mapped out before our eyes in well-defined lines and rainbow colors Unexpected happiness is far more intense—unlooked for prosperity and success more acceptable—than the most ecstatic pleasure of which we are already possessed

But the Past is spread out before us like a scroll, and although far beyond our reach, we may scan its mottled and variegated features, and study the rich lessons which its discoveries, its civilizing progress, and even its horrors, impress upon us. We can learn something of the effects of pagan ignorance and superstition, by glancing at the crimson record of the Revolt in India, we can see how humanizing and how all important in their results have been the treaties of peace with China and Japan; we can learn by the present condition of nearly every portion of the habitable globe, how much the world owes to the steady march of civilization, intelligence and Christianity. Where the Arts and Sciences flourish best—where freedom of thought and speech are recognized, and last, though not least, where the Press is untrammeled by the edicts of trembling royalty—there may be found the most prosperous, wealthy, contented and happy people

Even here, in our own romantic and prolific Rocky Mountain homes, we can profit by the experience of the past How much of development and progress can we not make before another New Year is upon us? Shall the trials, the sufferings, the disappointments, the losses of 1860, discourage us? The future is full of hope and promise, let us all profit, if we can, by the experience of the past, let us resolve to do more—to do better—than ever before; and gratefully remember that the privileges and blessings we enjoy in this land of civil and religious liberty, are the results of Divine interposition and care.

Retrospect.

Wonder how many denizens of the States to-day, see the old year passing away as beautifully bright gloriously clear, genial, balmy and mild, as it fades from the vision of the favored dwellers in this sunny clime

As we sit in our sanctum with doors and windows thrown wide open, and the pleasant sunshine streaming in, our mind reverts to other days, and other scenes Remembrance calls to mind older times, and in fancies realm, we tread again the walks, and participate in the scenes of other closing years now numbered with the long-gone almost forgotten past Now we are one in the cluster around the old homestead hearth stone, in a far off State, apples, cider, nuts, the old substantial luxuries load the groaning board, we look through the window at the earth enveloped in its wintry mantle, anon we are gliding o er the frozen frosty road to the music of silvery bells. Years have flown, and our feet tread the soil in strange and far off lands, our eyes gaze on tropical verdure, fruits and flowers So moves the fleeting panorama, down to the present time, here under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, looking from our window on the brown warm dusty earth, and away beyond upon eternal snow we sit, and gaze upon the past, and picture the present throughout this great land

THE OLD YEAR—The night before New Year's, when, through the household, the reminiscences of childhood and the associations of past life are upon us—when the thoughts of other days and doings cling around the hearts of old folks as well as young ones—nothing appeals so much to the hearts of the recipients, or shows more faithfully the affection of the donor, than appropriate presents procured for the morrow, from the husband to the wife, or the family to the parents *Coming, as it does, in the midst of the winter, what better resorts can be found for handsome habiliments, than those outfitting establishments advertised in our columns.* Wives, do you wish your darling lords to know the warmth of you love? Dear girls, whose charms hold captive the hearts of adoring swains, would you hint that faint heart never won fair lady? Young men, ye who are crossing the threshold of leap year, whose souls are filled with good will for the gentler sex, betake yourselves to Dold's, or Dalton's, to Doyle's or Schuhen's, or Clayton's, or elsewhere, and invest, for the morrow is at hand. Do this, ye latter lonely ones, and our word for it, before the circling season next comes round, you will obtain a partner to share your future "claims" and "prospects," as

"Beautiful as the rose—
Chaste as the moon
That's curded by the frost from purest snow,
And hangs on Pike's Peak' temple"

A Yankee girl writes to her friends in Lowell, Mass., that to her mind the most remarkable feature presented by the 'minute men' of Atlanta, Ga, is that each soldier has a negro with him to carry his gun.

A Good Yield.

On Wednesday afternoon last, we visited the C. B & Q Mill, on Nevada Gulch. The mill was grinding quartz from Col. Ford's claim on the famous Burroughs lead, and had then been running six days We have never seen such a magnificent sight in the mountains, as the tables presented For a distance of eight feet from the mortars they were covered with a heavy coating of amalgum—in some places nearly a half inch in thickness—and farther down, upon the sluices, the deposits completely covered the copper lining It was estimated by those familiar with quartz grinding, that there could not be less than *three thousand dollars* on the tables When they were cleaned up, *the amalgam filled, three gold pans* We shall probably know the result to-morrow

This, we believe is the best run ever made in the mountains, save one some months ago by the Wemple Mill. We congratulate Col Ford upon his good fortune He has for months persevered in his efforts to obtain satisfactory results from the use of the Ellthorpe Mill, with a zeal worthy of a better cause, until he has suffered a loss of many thousands of dollars. Yielding at last to a conviction which nearly every other man in the mountains had entertained for months, he has thrown out the useless machinery, and is preparing to put in Gates stampers, which have given such universal satisfaction The Col has one of the richest claims in Nevada Gulch and now that he is about to resort to the use of machinery which will develope its value, we expect to be able to chronicle other runs from his lead, with equal satisfactory results We trust he will soon be beyond the reach of that financial ruin, which his determination—we cannot call it private nation—had nearly driven him to

In this connection we cannot deny ourself the pleasure of returning our thanks to Col Ford and his estimable lady for hospitalities and attentions extended us during our visit

From the Silver Mines of Upper Fall River.

SILVER CITY, Dec 24

Knowing that there are hundreds who are interested in the Silver Mines at that place and believing that many are being duped by taking certificates of claims in that District, issued by one Wm Pilgrim, as Recorder, I take this method of warning all against this deception and to place before them the facts upon which my belief is founded

The Records of the District, and the testimony of scores of miners, will show that said Pilgrim is not now a legal Recorder The Records show that a meeting was held May 5th, 1860, for the purpose of forming a new District. The said Pilgrim was elected Recorder, but for no specified time At another meeting, held on the 8th of September, there was a resolution, providing for the annual election of officers, to take place on the first Saturday of each July and all officers elected to hold their offices for the term of one year, subject to certain cases of removal from office At another meeting, held on the 7th of Oct, 1860 a committee was appointed to codify and amend the laws of the District, and report them so codified and amended, at a meeting to be held on the 12th of the same month In the code of laws approved at the meeting on the said 12th of Oct we find an act which reads as follows

"Be it enacted by the citizens of Upper Fall River District, in convention assembled, That there shall be elected, in this District on the fourth Monday in October, in each year, the following officers, who shall hold their res cective offices for the term of one year, unless they die, resign remove from the District, or be removed for misconduct by the citizens of the District, to wit President, who shall be Judge of the Miners' Court, a Sheriff, a Treasurer, who shall act as Deputy President and Judge of Miners' Courts, in certain cases as hereinafter provided, and a Recorder, who shall be *ex officio* Secretary of the District"

We find another act, repealing all laws conflicting with those passed Oct 12th In accordance with the provisions of these acts, Pilgrim posted notices for said election, but omitted in the notice a call to elect a Recorder, (the other officers being named) He run for the office of Recorder, at the election, acted as Clerk, voted at the election, and signed, as Clerk, the certificates of the election of all the officers elected, including the Recorder, and must have voted for Recorder, as there were but fifty five votes cast he getting 14 and the other candidate 41, making the 55 votes, this his own tally-sheet shows. He then stated that he was not a candidate for the office, and should "contest the election" He has delivered up the Books of Record to his successor, and accepted the pay for them

Upon the afternoon of the 5th of Nov, the following notice was posted.

"NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

"Whereas, upon the affirmation of a large number of citizens and voters of Upper Fall River District, we, the undersigned believe that the election held in said District, on the 22d of October, for the purpose of electing a President Sheriff and Treasurer, was illegal, inasmuch as there was no call for an election to elect a Recorder and that no election of said Recorder could take place until due notice to that effect was given by the proper officer, therefore, we call for a new election, to be held on the 6th of Nov, 1860, in said District—at the proper place for holding elections—to elect a full Board of Officers for said District

"*Many Citizens*

"WM PILGRIM, Recorder

"SILVER CITY, Oct 28, 1860"

Is this due notice? Remember that nineteen out of every twenty persons interested here live at least twelve miles from Silver City Upon the afternoon of the 5th, and morning of the 6th, we found scores of indignant and outraged miners pouring in, to attend the "special election" Sometime during the day special Judges and Clerks took their places, on stumps and logs, around a the built under an ancient pine tree,—there were one or two vacant cabins, but *this was thought to be "the proper place"* to hold a "special election" The Judges commenced receiving special votes Some one present thinking he smelt a mice, prevailed on quite a large majority present to examine the books and laws The consequence was that near three fourths of those who came to attend the election, made tracks for home without voting, but cursing the cause of their twenty-five mile tramp The result of the special election we could never learn, as it was never declared; but we understand that Mr Pilgrim now recognizes all the officers elected on the 22d of Oct, except the Recorder We also understand that Mr P has purchased new books, and commenced recording again If this be true, it is our opinion that he will find himself in hot water, when the miners come to work their claims in the spring. We have talked with old miners and lawyers about the matter, and all agree in saying that any record made by Mr Pilgrim is worthless and as claims in that District will be very valuable in a short time, I would advise all to look well to their titles.

A CITIZEN OF UPPER FALL RIVER DIST.

From Boulder Mines.

GOLD HILL, Dec 24, '60.

DEAR NEWS:—You have been an occasional visitor to us for the last few months, and I have many times thought to sit down and chat with you as to what is in this section of Mountain ranges You have been a most welcome guest, sending cheer to our fireside, and reminding us of the refinement of older portions of our country: and the only reason suggesting itself for not acknowledging your usefulness at an earlier period, has been a fear to intrude upon your well dressed columns As a chronicler of events, you are truly worthy all praise, and we hold it to be the duty of every one having at heart the good of the mining regions, to support your every effort to help develop the resources, yet almost hidden, of these golden mountains What sleeping riches he here waiting to crown the manca of enterprise!

Already have cities been sprinkled about the gulches like dew-drops in the morning The evening sun sheds its rays upon the lone wild peaks, but its morning beams glitter amid the busy walks of men Where yesterday the mountain lion moved as monarch, to day is heard the heavy tread of machinery, gathering with its iron clutches the golden sands of fortune

It is said we are out of the country—beyond the confines of America But it is all a mistake—we rest upon one of the great arms of the Republic The vitality of the nation lies within the valley of the Mississippi There liberty wings her mighty powers, and the God of strength just begins to unfold his greatness—his feet warmed by the tepid waters of the gulf—head cool amid the breezes of the lakes—one arm stretching eastward over the Atlantic guiding and gathering the commerce of nations—the other reaching over plain and mountains, grasping the wealth of the Indies, California, and the jewels of our own clime—with a body whose every nerve and artery is a telegraph and railroad We are upon the very highway of the country—not so in outward symbols just now—but so in ideal facts, which are the lights of the universe. Materialism is but the outward coating, the expression of that while idealism is the very soul of form and substance

The quiet voice of the telegraph will soon whisper in our ears, and the speed of railroads will hasten our treasures to the relief of panic stricken cities and States These things are not afar off—and when realized will make the mountains the fashionable resort for the wealthy, and those loving the wild scenery of nature A trip to the mountains during the hot months of summer would be the desire of every one, and many an invalid would smile with joy as he quaffed the health-giving elements of our mineral springs When one looks into that future which is yet for us, and compares it with what was but two short years ago, he is awed with the vastness and quickness of the change Nothing seems impossible after viewing such results from the progressive march of enterprise We are yet to have new cities of the plains built up by magic instead of being destroyed by miracle

The mountains may fall upon us, but it will be when piercing their sides in search of treasure In view of such resources, yet in embryo as well to have the press, the pulpit and the school house so ably represented—they are the civilizers of the human race—and when such light, as the News disseminates falls upon the hearth stones of our old homes we feel proud of our new association with us When the mines and magnitude of the mines are fully developed—when experiments have given place to established facts of mining science—chance gives room for system, and capital drives the wheels of labor, then will the glories of fortune be not afar off—and the doubters, who now look with distrust upon the wealth of the mountains, be anxious to secure a portion of the prize.

When we look into the almost present future, we can see the iron horse steaming towards us with its living freight, beaming with intelligence as it looks around upon new wonders—the winding Platte, its bluffs and extended plains, where innumerable herds of buffalo are seen dashing across the pathway And then, the first gleam of the mountains—who could ever forget it? Towering peaks looming up one against the other, snow capped and rugged—some dark and frowning, others glittering as the light from a thousand mirrors. It is a picture from the pencil of the Great Artist, whose every point is perfection, and seen for more than a hundred miles off, with the clear sky as back-ground, it stamps itself indelibly upon memory One looks upon it in silence, chained as it were by the fullness of unutterable feelings

But we have digressed from our first intentions. Instead of telling you of our little circle of action here—what has been and is being done among us—we have wandered over the broad expanse of seeming probabilities Well, we plead guilty to the freaks of unaccustomed labor It is not our province to dilate upon a subject without first giving its nature When fully ready we shall spin our thread finer, and give you the fabric as it comes from the loom of every day mining efforts We have a being although you have not deigned to give us marked locality upon the Map of the Mining Regions" The Boulder Diggings have not present popularity, yet they doubtless have merit as well as others

Many came here the past summer *professing* to know all concerning quartz mining *Such* have, as a general thing, left with all their appurtenances, telling abroad "sad tales of disappointment" But Gold Hill has not moved away, nor has its riches vanished It bids fair to prove, after all, richer than many of the districts partly populated by our desertion The trouble here has been too much theorizing and too little practical labor Men have come hereith vain hopes and too much pretention—have speculated when they ought to have worked, and disappointment has been the consequence in nearly all cases But there is gold here in paying quantities, and in our next we shall give you the proof with a brief sketch of the district and its prospects More anon from

WAYKETA

NEW MAP OF THE MINES—Pratt & Buell, Engineers at Central City, are about publishing a large and accurate map of the Rocky Mountain Mining Region, which we noticed a short time since. It is intended to give the location of the various gulches districts etc, and also of each quartz lead now opened. Mr Pratt is in Iowa for the purpose of canvassing for subscribers to the map, and we commend him to the notice of our readers

THE CARRIER'S

Annual Greeting

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

Rocky Mountain News.

JANUARY 1, 1861.

I'm but a humble sort of person,
(A broken dandy lately on my travels,)
And take for *rhyme to hook my rambling verse on*,
The first that Walker's lexicon unravels,
And when I can't find that I put a worse on,
Not caring, as I ought, for critics cavils,
I've half a mind to tumble down to prose,
But verse is more in fashion—so here goes.—BROWN

KIND PATRONS, on this joyous NEW YEAR'S DAY,
The CARRIER begs your ear,
Accept the tribute of his humble lay—
His rambling verses hear.
Still on his daily round, he spreads the *News*,
Where e er his footsteps fall,
May welcoming smiles still meet his lowly muse,
In cottage and in hall

Since last the Carrier made his New Year's call,
The times have changed How well can he recall
The scene that met his wondering vision, here,
Where the Indian yell alone was heard to wake the sleeping air,
Among these slumbering solitudes, whose answering echoes speak
The engine's whistle now is heard—the mill-wheels ceaseless creak—
The anvil rings beneath the stroke that welds the glowing steel—
And, in lieu the hardy woodman's axe, the forest giants reel—
The ceaseless hum of industry is heard on every hill,
By every flowing river, and every mount un rill—
Tho' many a lonely valley where lurks the glittering ore,
The lonely miner wends his way, where man ne'er trod before,
Tho' the serried lands gather round him, in the future dim and drear,
Yet his onward footsteps falter not, Hope whispers "Perseverе!"

Hark to the knell of the dying Past!
It falls on the listening ear,
Like the wail of a shipwrecked soul when cast
On the breakers of Despair
It tells, in its deep toned notes of woe,
Of hopes that are faded and gone
Of pleasures that passed like the flying blast,
At the rising of life's young morn
I sat alone, by the dim star light,
And list to its solemn sighs,
And, 'mid the silence and gloom of night,
Strange visions my fancy throng

From the East, where the sun in his fiery track
Leaps up at the rock's shrill cry,
To where, when the evening star appears,
He sinks neath the painted sky—
Then come, and their eloquent voices speak,
Tho' their lips no story tell,
Of the days of the long, forgotten past,
While I list to the old Year's knell

Hark to the swelling of arms
Piercing the night's gulf cast,
Its music is full, ringing out as—
"It welcomes the bright New Year"

Here, on the wings of the flitting wind,
And wings, in his circling train,
Perhaps divine of hope to the weary mind,
And rest to the whirling brain

Westward the Star of Empire takes its way
Joining sport in the olden time
And brightly he casts his soft and lambent ray
Where our children shall hope, Western clime
Here, where, among the Western mountain peaks,
And through the dark ravines that girt them round,
The bold adventurer, ever hopeful, seeks
The glittering gore that in their clasp is found!
Here shall the star of Empire shed its light,
And guide the way to glory and to fame,
Dispel the darkness of hard toil night
And from inglorious rest the soul reclaim
Rather the steps of multitudes yet shall turn,
The admiring gaze of millions still shall rest,
While yet the Star of Empire bright shall burn
Above a nation happy, free, and blest

Soon, soon, shall the neigh of the iron steed
Ring out on the frighted air,
As he comes, in his power, with lightning speed,
And carries his rider where
His loud, wild shriek had never been heard
His fiery breath been seen,
Till the hand of Science his path had marked
Where no never his hand had been,
And along the wires that girdle the land
The lightnings soon shall flash
More swift than his hurtling, as fatal breath
Where the breakers wildly dash

It has been a year of wonders
In this golden land of ours,
And, spite of foolish blunders
Committed by the powers"
Who rule the fast at Washington,
Away down in Dixie
Curses which are coming round,
Nor need we, in the least,
The workings of the crackers
Who produce our speedy fall,
From the pinnacle of youthful pride,
Lifes peak or hope them all

Our hands, we still is willing,
Our hearts are still is brave,
As at the helm shall never be it
At our country's grave
The birds pounce still swings
Its axe of glittering steel,
The echo of his voice still rings
Abundant merry peal,
Among our pine-clad mountains
Where wealth is to be won,
And by the sparkling fountains
That glisten in the sun

To him the task a carrier must perform,
'Neath summer's shower and 'mid the winter's storm,
Still must he travel hard and unremitting
And at his post be ever faithful found
Yet pleasant, too his lot may seem at times
When, pay day brings the *ready* tin, at dimes,
Which dreams of future wealth his mind begulle,
His fancy swells his frame more than pulo
How many carriers in the olden time
Their news have included out, dressed up in rhyme,
How many seen their fondest hopes decay?
And fade like flitting summer clouds away—
How many carriers modern 'xit, and anent,
Have had their dreams of hope as brief and transient
Alas how oft his then untimely verse
Been welcomed only with a muttered curse,
How many trod life's dreary "route" dejected,
And sunk beneath their weary load—neglected
Gave back, with many a sigh, their "dust to dust,"
And then first mingled with the upper crust
Kind patrons shall this be *your* young carrier's doom?
Must he too find no rest but in the tomb?
Or shall the bounty of your generous hearts
Reward his labors ere his life departs?
I think I hear your answering voices say
"The Carrier boy is welcome here to-day,"
And for these lines, whatever you may choose
To "mete up" the carrier won't refuse,
Accept the compliments the season brings,
And this, the lowly lay the CARRIER SINGS

Mountain City Items.

—The splendid billiard hall, over the store of Starr & Johnson, caught fire yesterday morning about three o clock Quite a portion of the lining had burned off when the fire was accidently discovered and immediately extinguished, thus saving the building and immense stock of goods from the flames. How the fire originated is unknown

—The mills in this vicinity are, for the most part, pounding away busily on the auriferous rock, so that we confidently expect better times before long.

— An auction and commission house is soon to be opened, in a building now in process of erection, next to Rutherford's An enterprising firm will doubtless do a good business here

—For some time past there has been a large amount of hay daily coming into the mountains The present cold snap has put a check upon it, however

—The holidays are passing away stupidly enough, if we except the balls The Sons of Malta give a ball—expected to be a fine affair—at the Young America Hall, on Monday evening next

—The quartz mill, formerly known as the Packard mill, has been purchased by Messrs Root & Kendall

—The marriage knot was tied, not far from Gregory's, and not many days since, under rather peculiar circumstances It happened that a celebrated doctor was enamored of a fair maid, and wished to make her his own, but altho' she was nothing loth, the *consent of papa* could by no means be gained Cupid is no fool, if he is blind A grand ball was coming off, and it was agreed that that should be the time of their nuptials On the expected evening the Doctor, all tip toe with expectation, took his stand midway between the ball room and his hotel, while a valorous Captain proceeded to conduct the fair one, while her sisters were lost in the dance, to her lover's arms. The deuce of it was, that the Captain did not know the lady for whom he was sent, but doing as anybody would—guessing—he asked a fair if she was "the one," and she said she was, and out they slipped, met the expectant bridegroom, who, with the *soon to be bride*, were conducted to the hotel where the waiting judge made the twain one flesh—papa and all creation to the contrary notwithstanding Bliss to the wedded pair

THEY FELL BACK—Our neighbors of the *Mountaineer* are determined not to take any comfort Something troubles them constantly Our editorials don't please them—our correspondents succeed no better in exciting their amiability They have lately been reading an admirable letter in the News, from a correspondent at St Joseph, who has the presumption to speak in complimentary terms of our paper and its influence Unfortunately for our correspondent, he may never have seen the *Mountaineer*—a good many haven't—and consequently said correspondent ventures the opinion that the News is the leading paper in the Rocky Mountains How stupid in "Quartz" to commit such a blunder! The editors of the *Mountaineer* could have told him better—could have given him the most positive assurance that he had made a mistake—might have invested "Quartz" with a pair of compound double magnifying spectacles, and then triumphantly exhibited their list of subscribers We shall write to St Joseph immediately, and request our correspondent not to touch our neighbors on this tender spot again "No more o' that, an' thou lov'st me, Hal!"

The year 1861 will be the first of the 660th Olympiad On Jan. 11 there will be an annular eclipse, that is, one in which the apparent diameter of the Moon being less than the Sun, the border of the latter will be visible all round the Moon Another of the same kind will take place on July 7 On Dec 18 following there will be a total eclipse of the Sun The 17th of Dec, 1850, will witness a partial eclipse of the Moon, and a transit of Mercury will take place on Nov 12—a somewhat rare occurrence in astronomy, though not so rare or important as a transit of Venus across the Sun's disc, the last of which occurred in 1769; nor will another be observable until 1874 There will be six high tides in 1861—viz on Feb 25, March 26, April 24, Sept. 4, Oct. 4, and Nov 24

For the Rocky Mountain News

"THE GRAVE OF THE YEAR."

It is well to pause as we stand on the verge of the year—as weary Time seems to rest his rapid career—and look back on the changes and desolations of the past

Yes, the year 1860 has passed away, and is numbered with those beyond the flood; with a host of acts, good or bad, which will add to our happiness or misery, and run on commensurate with eternity

How few can conscientiously say that they have done all they could for the happiness of their fellow man, and the cause of Christ Thrice happy that man who can say there is no act of his in the past that he would wish to expunge from the book of memory When we take a retrospective view of the past, what changes have taken place in one short year? How few eyes, that have not shed tears for the loss of some loved friend—perhaps an aged parent, whose head was silvered o'er with the frosts of many winters—who died in the triumphs of divine grace, singing as he passed away,

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are,"

and crossed over the river, where the weary find rest and the wicked cease from troubling "And there shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither the light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever" Perhaps a brother or sister, whose kind voice has often saluted us with "a Merry Christmas" or a "Happy New Year"—now hushed in the stillness of death, and their hearts have ceased to swell with joy, or throb with delight

They passed away as the first summer rose,
That awaits not the time when the winter wind blows,
But hasteth away on the autumn's quick gale,
And scatters its odors o'er mount un and dale

A child—perhaps an *only son*—who budded and blossomed but to die—and then transplanted to that eternal Spring time, where the lily fades not, but will bloom on and bloom ever in the paradise of God, while his parents are left to mourn his untimely death

They will miss him when the flowers come,
In the garden where he played
They will miss him more by the fire side,
When the flowers have all decayed
They will miss his toys and his empty chair,
And the hobby he used to ride
And they will speak with evident speech,
Of their little boy that died"

Oh! I remember well and never forget the little mound where rests the ashes of *one little boy* that died, although many years have passed, and I am far away Yet my affections still cling around that sacred spot like the evergreen around the majestic oak, long after its leaves have faded and its trunk is dead

"I am all done in my cabin now
And the midnight hour is near
And the faggots are burning and the clock's dull tick
Are the only sounds I hear;
And over my soul in its lone,
Sweet feelings of sadness glide,
For my heart and my eyes are full when I think
Of *my little boy that died*"

This is a world of disappointment, affliction, sorrow and death Alas, all things here are fading, dying and passing away If we look upon our dearest friends, we see their countenances turn pale, and they bid us farewell and pass away forever Such is life "Like a dream, when one awaketh, soon it vanisheth away"

Oh! I hate the festive banquet, the tables I have tasted
When I think of the ills of life, a comfort to deprive
How the flowers of my childhood their verdure have wasted
And the friends from youth have been stolen away
I have known but few friends the warmest endeavor
To woo that I may not cate so slighted who near,
When the hours that oblivion has cradled forever,
His head has entombed—in the Grave of the Year"

Since the last solemn reign of this day of reflection
What crowds have resigned Life's ephemeral breath!
How many have shed the tears of sorrow of dejection,
And closed the unseen eye in the darkness of death!
How many have sudden their pilgrimage ended,
Beneath the sod pall that now covers their bier,
Or to distant homes new alike have gently descended
And found their last bed—with the Grave of the Year

'Tis the year that so late, in new morning clothing
Rose bright on the happy, the careless and gay
Who now on their pillows of dust are reposing
Where the sod presses cold on their bosoms of clay
Then think not of life's whole heart sickness expiring,
Despair mirthful still drowns it in mirth-stirring;
Reflect and be wise—for the day is declining
And to morrow will dawn—on the Grave of the Year

Ah! trust not the gleam of life's pushing taper,
So lambly that shines o er the wanderer's head
Twill expire—when no sun may dispel the thick vapor,
No dawn of the morning rests thy bed
As breaks the white foam on the billows billow
So the visions of pleasure and hope disappear,
Like night-winds that moan through the weeping willow,
Or the shades that now meet—round the Grave of the Year

Yet awhile and no seasons around us will flourish
But Silence for each her dark mansion prepare
Where Beauty no longer her roses shall nourish,
Nor the lily o'er spread the wan cheek of Despair!
But there shall with lustre unfading be brightened,
When it wakes to true bliss in an orient sphere
By sunbeams of splendor immortal enlightened,
Never more to go down—on the Grave of the Year

Denver Dec 31, 1860 | S D R

MAD DOGS—There is probably no other malady, to which human nature is subject, that incites the same dread and horror, as hydrophobia Within the last month, a number of rabid dogs have been killed in the Gregory and neighboring mines, and we have heard of one or two in California Gulch Several persons have very narrowly escaped being bitten No rabid animals have yet appeared in Denver to our knowledge, but there is danger to be apprehended, where so many worthless curs infest the streets as we have here Winter is the season when hydrophobia is most likely to be prevalent in this country, among wolves, foxes or dogs—as we are assured by old residents in the country—and especial care should be taken to guard against it To do so effectually, we can think of no better plan, than to set about exterminating the vast swarm of dogs that prowl through our streets, and when we seek to sleep, "make night hideous" Will not some one start a sausage factory?

The Committee of Thirty-Three.

The following members of Congress compose the Committee appointed under the resolution offered by Mr Boteler, of Virginia, which is as follows

Resolved That so much of the President s message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country be referred to a special committee of one from each State, with leave to report at any time

Corwin, of Ohio,	Dunn of Indiana,
Millson of Virginia.	Taylor, of Louisiana,
Adams, of Mass,	Davis, of Mississippi,
Winslow of N C	Kellogg, of Illinois,
Humphrey, of N Y,	Houston of Alabama,
Love, of S C,	Morse, of Maine,
Campbell of Penn,	Phelps of Missouri,
Love of Georgia,	Rusk, of Arkansas,
Ferry of Conn,	Howard, of Michigan,
Davis, of Maryland,	Hawkins, of Florida,
Robinson, of R I,	Hamilton, of Texas,
Whitely of Del,	Washburn, of Wis,
Tappan, of N H,	Curtis, of Iowa,
Stratton, of N J	Burch of California,
Bristow, of Ky	Wardon, of Minnesota,
Morrill, of Vermont,	Stout, of Oregon.
Nelson, of Tenn,	

DOUGLAS' plurality over BELL, in Missouri is 388.

The Missouri river at St. Charles, twenty miles from its mouth, is so low at present that a horseman might ford it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE,

FORWARDED BY C O C & P-P. EXPRESS CO

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27—Fort Moultrie was evacuated last night Previous to the evacuation, the guns were spiked The Fort is now being destroyed by fire. Only four soldiers were left in charge The soldiers have all been conveyed to Fort Sumpter. Intense excitement prevails

The Convention is in secret session

The Convention re-assembled this morning After prayer, the Journal was read Mr Middleton moved that the Convention go into secret session immediately Mr De Treville tried to get in a resolution declaring that the Governor of S C be authorized and requested to take possession of Fort Moultrie, when he was interrupted the motion to go into secret session had the precedence

Dec 27,—1 30 P M—Major Anderson states that he evacuated Fort Moultrie in order to allay the discussion about the port, and at the same time to strengthen his own position

CHARLESTON, S C, Dec 25—The Convention met at noon. Mr Jamison in Chair Prayer was offered The committee on "relations with the slave-holding States of North America" reported the following resolutions

RESOLVED, That this Convention appoint commissioners to proceed to each slave-holding State that may assemble in Convention, for the purpose of laying before them the Ordinance of Secession, and respectfully invite their co-operation in forming a Southern Confederacy

RESOLVED, That our commissioners be authorized to present the Federal Constitution as a basis for a provisional government for such States as shall have withdrawn from connection with the Government of the U S of North America

RESOLVED That said commissioners be authorized to invite said seceding States to meet in Convention, at such time and place as may be agreed upon, for the purpose of forming a permanent government by these States

The President read the following communication

CHARLESTON, Dec 24, 1860

"*To the President and Delegates of the Convention of the Independent State of S C*

"GENTS:—I have just been informed that you did me the honor, by resolution, to invite me to a seat on the floor of the Convention I am wanting in language, gentlemen, to express my feelings, which this unexpected courtesy at your hands has given rise to. In the course of my life, now nearly half a century—a life not entirely devoid of incidents calculated to inspire a laudable *manly pride*—I have never been honored with a seat with those smarting under the wrongs inflicted by the leaders of a perverted Government, and who have, with unanimity unparalleled, broken the link with a faithless Confederacy.

"You are engaged in a high and laudable aim aye the high and holy purpose of devising a government which shall offer the greatest liberty consistent with the rights liberties and happiness of the government in every particular. Your ordinance is in good taste, to the point and covers the whole ground. Permit me to assure you, gents, that the gallant little State of Florida will follow your lead On motion of her convention, Florida will, as certain as anything in the future, wheel into line with the gallant old Palmetto We are identified with the same interest, and there is a determination not to submit to Black Republican rule Our common destiny must become that of others I regret exceedingly that official duty, which I cannot postpone, will deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your kind courtesy, with the tender of my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me I am gentlemen,

"Very respectfully,

"Your obdt servt,

[Signed,] "M. S. PERRY"

Mr Perrin offered a resolution for a recess from to morrow to the 16th proximo Lost Mr Mangoult's resolution instructing the governor to make forthwith all preparations which may be needed to assert by force the right and jurisdiction of South Carolina in its territory was lost Mr Finley offered a resolution that copies of the ordinance of secession adopted by the convention with the declaration of immediate causes which have induced and justified the secession of South Carolina, from the Federal Union, and the address of the people of South Carolina, in the convention assembled, to the slave holding States of the United States, be transmitted by the governor of the State to the governors of the slave holding States for the information of their respective legislatures or conventions, where conventions by the people have been called in any of the slave holding States Mr Wardlow thought it had better go along with the report of the committee, to whom was referred the communication of the legislature of Georgia Several motions were made to amend

Mr Dargin said that according to theory, South Carolina had been one of the republics of the United States, and the constitution was a compact between independent sovereign states As South Carolina had thought proper to exercise her sovereign right to withdraw from the Federal league or compact, it is proper that this State should notify her late confederates whether non-slaveholding or not, that she has withdrawn from the compact The governors of all the States should receive an ordinance and the cause justifying the secession

On calling the question, on inserting the words "non slaveholding" before "slaveholding,"

Mr Dargin said that copies of the ordinance, and of the causes justifying the secession of South Carolina, should be sent to the Governors of all the States—Copies of their address to the people of South Carolina should be sent to the Governors of slave-holding states, only, he asked, why not insert England, France and all sovereign powers, and said we were lately in league with the non slave-holding states There is nothing inconsistent with the dignity of S C in so doing—more or less than the duty of courtesy she owes to her late confederates, nothing more than announce her withdrawal from the league, and to inform them of the causes which compelled us to do so

Mr Middleton proposed that the convention conform to the practice of the time, and not communicate with the non slave holding or slave-holding states on the subject Take the resolution as originally offered

Maj Gregg said it was entirely proper that notice should be given to our late confederates of our withdrawal from the confederacy

WASHINGTON, Dec 26—The War Department can take no action in reference to the recent movements at Pittsburg, until official information shall be received from the officer in command of the Alleghany arsenal The order for the removal of the guns was recently issued, and directed them to be at Ship Island and Galveston by the time the defensive forts at those points though unfinished, may be ready to receive them. An appropriation for the purchase of cannon was long since made for the purpose above stated, and the order for their removal that it was in accordance with the law and regulation, without any reference whatever to political occurrences

Capt Ingraham, of South Carolina, in command of the sloop-of war Richmond, attached to the Mediterranean squadron, has asked and obtained leave to return home

BOSTON, Dec. 26—Three hundred men were yesterday sent from the Charlestown navy-yard, by special train, to join the ship-of-war Macedonian, at Portsmouth

WASHINGTON, Dec 24—It appears from the facts in connection with the late abstraction of the bonds of the Indian trust fund, that about five months ago Wm. H. Russell, of the firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell, held about one million dollars of the official acceptance of the Secretary of War The acceptances had been given conditionally in accordance with the usual course of business, for transportation of supplies to the army, under the contract with the Department. Mr. Russell not finding himself able to negotiate these acceptances, and greatly embarrassed pecuniarily, and refraining from Godard Bailey, with whom he was intimately acquainted, that the latter had control of over three million dollars of Indian trust funds invested in bonds of different States, arranged with him to let him have about half a million of these bonds to be deposited in New York—and as security for which, he gave Baily the acceptances of the War Department, which Baily placed in the safe where the bonds were kept. Recently these bonds have greatly depreciated and the bankers in N Y, who made advances on them, therefore called for additional security. Baily, in order to save the bonds delivered over $300,000 worth of them as additional—in all $870,000. On the 18th inst. he addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior frankly imparting these facts, and requesting an investigation This letter he gave to a Senator to be delivered to the Secretary on his return from North Carolina—which request was complied with

The investigation yesterday proved the truth of these statements Suter, Lea & Co compose the banking firm through which the negotiation was transacted Nothing in the papers nor on the investigation shows that any of the parties, except those immediately connected in this business as above related, are in the slightest manner concerned in the transaction

It may be stated that the acceptances of the Secretary of War have been given from time to time, in compliance with a contract with Russell, Majors & Co, and, until recently, that firm has had no difficulty in negotiating them.

To-day, Bailey was arrested at the instance of the Government, and required to give bail in the sum of $3000, for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

It is thought the Government is protected, as the acceptances more than cover the amount of bonds abstracted

NEW YORK, Dec 24.—Wm H. Russell, a contractor to carry supplies to the army in Utah, was arrested by U S Marshal Ryinders on a charge of being one of the parties charged with the hypothecation of the Indian Trust Fund Bonds He was ordered to be immediately returned to Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec 23—It is now generally understood that the Commissioners will not be admitted to the floor of the House of Senate nor be recognized by either branch

A New York millionaire is implicated in Bailey's fraud upon the Indian trust fund he having prevailed upon Bailey to loan him the bonds. Besides this millionaire, an extensive contractor with the government and a heavy house in Chicago are said to be implicated, also a member of the Cabinet whose acceptances are said to be deposited in place of the missing bonds

WASHINGTON, Dec 24—Mr Morris Ill, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five, to inquire into the late

WEEKLY NEWS.

CAL MATTERS.

DAY, - - - - - DECEMBER 29

The C. O. C. & P.-P Express sent coaches this morning with eleven rs and $3,000 in dust.

e water in Cherry Creek is slowly its way toward the Platte. It has e city about half a mile in the last

his has been a busy, bustling day auction stands on Blake and F A large quantity of goods have at exceedingly low prices.

raham at the City Drug Store, still s habitual smile of good humor, ases healing balm, or nauseating his customers, while he tells a sto- akes their sides ache with laugh-

e Dance at the Broadwell, last eve- s not quite as largely attended as ted, although the party passed off asantly, and every arrangement music to the supper—was perfectly

e received to-day a new supply of e paper for bill circulars and in- It is of the very latest style, quality. Those giving parties will nember.

st night was very cold—probably t of the season, save one. To-day and pleasant, not a cloud in the outline of mountains a hun- s away, stand out against the sky defined as though but a few miles

Hinckley, of the Express, sup- table with files of the San Fran- s, *Herald*, *Bulletin* and *Alta Cal*- the 24th and 26th ult. Of course ant news they contain was lon- cipated by our Pony and Tele- spatches, but yet they are inter- highly prized.

U. S mail coach of the Western came in last night, in five days ha, with mails and a single pas- r. Clark By an unexplained ir usual telegraphic reports from vere not received

e of the most prominent mercan- s in the city, is that of Hugh on Larimer street, three doors be lis large two story house was eive his immense fall and winter is now stored full, from cellar to hose in want of groceries, provis ple goods, will do well to give him

VER—We give place to-day to a "A claim holder in upper Fall ct," which is particularly per- character but we publish it upon ce of the writer that a fraud is ced upon the public. We do not nally any of the parties Should a feel himself aggrieved he has ge of a hearing through our col-

row.—The fall of snow—the bor- ch reached us here—on the eve e 27th, was very severe down the f Beaver Creek, the snow was hes deep, and men and stock road suffered severely Some ound it impossible to start fires, orm was so blinding that a man e seen at twenty feet distance

. Rounds' train of three wagons, machinery and supplies, arrived vening. The boys had a rough having encountered two or three w storms, which impeded their nd caused them no little trouble iend Albert Auer, had charge of ed with him came Sam Bolster, rth S. P Rounds, Chicago They ad to get out of the wilderness

e most prized letter we have re- long while is from Wauketa. ntributor at Gold Hill, in the ines Such greetings are pecu- ering in the rough path of an ed- and labors, where it is rather the than the rule for a majority of be pleased We hope to hear his mountain retreat

OX HOUSE—By reference to a card advertisement column, it will be Mr Piles—for a long time associ Mr Carr—has become the sole of the above popular hotel We oubt the new proprietor will fully e well earned and enviable repu the old Jefferson Sojourners in ll always find a cordial welcome.

AN—The *Herald* thinks that the ked by our Spring Gulch corres- or the present inefficient mail ar- i, will be very easily granted It abor under the hallucination that Morgan, and the few who voted r Delegate to Congress, can re- existing evil. Neighbor, do not ate your abilities, or like the rcn, you will overstrain yourself ing too long a range

LBY—We had the pleasure of a Dr. A. Bowlby, yesterday after- were much interested in his tales nes. Many years ago the Doctor lent of Ohio, and for several years of the Legislature from Greene that State. Later he became a the settlement of the Platte par- Western Missouri, where he con- reside until his emigration to k, where he has become largely a trade and in mining projects ngantic mining operations in for the coming season We e success his enterprise deserves nother fifty years sit as lightly lders as have the last

ERS, NEW BOOKS, &c.—Wool- ffat, Ferry street, have laid on fresh supply of most interesing ter, received by last night's ex- per's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Newspaper, New York Illustrat- nity Fair, Wilke's Spirit Wa- zine, Boston Pilot, New York d a lot of other papers from the tions of the Union. They have ed a beautiful little volume en- Prince's Ball," Pitman's "Hand onography," and an assortment bound Bibles, Psalm, Prayer and s, suitable for presents. Those treating themselves or friends to eriodicals, elegant books, Holi- c, cannot certainly be suited and counters of Messrs. Wool- ffat.

FINE NUGGETS.—We were shown to-day, by Mr. J. J. Cobb, nearly a pound of gold nuggets, that were taken from a claim in Georgia Gulch in two days of last week, by Mr. C. C. Kellogg, working two men. The pieces are about seventy-five in number, ranging in value from twelve dollars downward. A good deal of fine gold was obtained at the same time, the whole proceeds of the two days' work being near three hundred dollars. This is pretty good for mid-winter.

MONDAY. - - - - - DECEMBER 31

——We loaned a copy of Poe's 'Raven' some weeks since. Shall we see it *nevermore*'

——The Western Stage Co's coach left for the States this morning, with the following passengers C. M. Rouse, Cleon Reddick, C. S Ely, G. W Bosley and James Thomas Hinckley & Co.'s Express messenger, J. H. Butler took down $8,000 in treasure

——Elegant extract from this morning's *Herald*, given verbatim

Motto for enthusiastic physician. The labor we delight in physics pain

The point of the above may possibly be discovered by the aid of a powerful microscope.

CIDER VINEGAR.—We direct attention to the new advertisement of H Schwenk in to-day's paper We know from experience that the vinegar sold by him is no infamous compound, but just what he advertises genuine cider vinegar His place is on Larimer street near the Broadwell House

DISSOLVED.—By reference to the new advertisement column it will be seen that the established, well known and popular firm of Baddee & Jacobs has closed partnership business Mr Baddee will confine his attention to mining, in which he has been largely engaged for some time past, and Mr Jacobs will continue the old business

——A gentleman in Paris is stated to have discovered a method not only of producing gold, but a metal even more valuable than that precious substance A committee has been appointed by the Academy, and another by the Government, to ascertain whether the inventor is a servant or a lunatic.

BIRDS OF PARADISE.—In a walk from our office to the mouth of Cherry Creek this morning, we saw a large number of ravens sunning themselves in the bed of the creek They make good marks for novitiate Rocky Peakers to improve their shooting upon A bystander alluded to them as "birds of Paradise. The Paradise of that man must be a curious place.

——An error occurred in our report of the treasure shipment by the C O C. & P P Express coach on Saturday morning last. Our inquiry at the office was quite early in the morning and several parcels of dust came in afterward Instead of $7,000 as published, it was $6,572 00 The *Mountaineer* of the subsequent day, in making up its local column from ours as usual published the same error

DEEP SNOWS—We learn from Gifford, who returned yesterday from near this edge of the South Park, that the snow where he turned back on Friday last, was eight inches deep He learned that beyond Tarryall, the snow was ten feet deep, and the road in consequence impassable. Flour at Tarryall was twelve dollars and at Georgia Gulch reported to be from twenty to twenty three dollars per sack

THE TREMONT HOUSE BALL.—It is generally understood that the ball at the Tremont tonight is to be delightful in all respects Extensive preparations have been made and the beauty and fashion of Denver, and the adjacent cities are expected to rally in strong force. Good music has been provided, and the viands have been gathered from far and near, to gratify the most fastidious epicurean taste

——The C. O. C Coach arrived at one, p. m. to-day, without any passengers Reports snow all the way from the crossing down. By this arrival we are placed in possession of full telegraphic reports to the evening of the 27 inst We publish elsewhere the most important news, but are obliged to let the great mass stand over for the want of time to set it up, owing to the late hour of its reception

THE PRINCES BALL.—A little book with the above title has reached our table from the house of Woolworth & Moffat It is a story in rhyme, printed on tinted paper, with illustrations and embelished covers, a fit companion for 'Nothing to Wear, and 'The Diamond Wedding,' &c. H. C Steadman the author, has cleverly told the story of H R H in the American wilderness Copies can be obtained at W & M s or Ferry street.

BUSINESS.—We do not admire the practice of dunning subscribers, advertisers, or job-work patrons—we dislike to do it, but th truth is we are tempted this week to give those who are owing us, a slight hint that at present we are not going round lopsided with the 'circulating medium,' but would be much pleased to be in that fix for a few days at least, in order to be enabled to fork over to those we are owing and square up both debit and credit sides of first of January accounts.

——While 1860 with its joys and sorrows has nearly passed away, it may be interesting to know that those in want of New Years gifts, can be accommodated to their heart's content, at Graham's City Drug Store, Woolworth & Moffat's, Mrs Cody's or Mrs Palmer's millinery establishment, and a dozen different other places to be noted from our advertising columns Tilton & Co., Loeb & Klingstein, and others, have French supplies for the inner man; So has Cheeseman on Blake street. Rosenfield has cakes and confectionery for the million

——At Vienna a printing machine has been brought out, dispensing with the use of all other assistance save that of mechanical apparatus No persons are required to feed it with paper, or to remove the printed sheets, both processes being accomplished through the instrumentality of the machine itself. The paper for this purpose is supplied in rolls many hundred yards in length The machine first cuts a sheet off the required size, then prints, and finally throws it off—a newspaper ready for the reader. All that manual labor is required to do is to bring forward fresh rolls, and take away the printed sheets.

——Alexr. Majors, the great plains freighter, arrived in our city on Saturday evening last, and will remain for a few days

DENVER POTTERY MANUFACTURING CO.—The above company, organized a short time since, are now at work a few miles from the city, putting up shop, kilns, &c, and will be able to fill orders about the first of March They intend to manufacture jugs, pots, jars, churns, water pipes, pump stocks, tiles for fire-proof buildings, &c. The material we are assured, is of the very best quality, and they have the co-operation of the best workmen in that line They will manufacture stone ware exclusively Merchants who have thought of shipping such wares from the States, will do well to bear this in mind, as they can be manufactured here and sold much cheaper than the imported articles

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us."

The "giftie" our Junior has so long needed in his private sanctum, and which will enable him hereafter to see himself as others see him, came to hand this morning, in the shape of a nice looking-glass from our friend GRAHAM of the City Drug Store.—The *reflection* forced upon us by this hand some gift, is a very pleasant one, and we shall not soon forget it By the way GRAHAM has other mirrors of the same kind still on hand—and besides a large and choice assortment of elegant toilet articles and ornamental articles for New Year's presents. The ladies particularly should bear this in mind

THE SABBATH.—Quite a contrast appeared on yesterday, in the matter of church going privileges, to what it was here that day a year ago, when the good old Rev. Fisher was ministerial monarch of all he surveyed The Episcopalians Presbyterians, Methodists North, Methodists South and Catholics each had the opportunity of yesterday worshipping under their own vine and fig tree, with suitable sanctuaries for their purpose. Quite a large congregation were present yesterday at the Catholic Cathedral, which was opened for the first time It is the most commodious and elegant church building in the country, and has been constructed of brick entirely since October Two Sunday schools were in operation, with about forty scholars in each

THEATRICAL.—The finest audience ever seen at the Apollo, assembled on Saturday evening to witness the representation of the thrilling drama, *Camille* Mrs LONGRISHI more than confirmed the previous good opinions and commendatory notices she has received from the public With the same surroundings and facilities afforded Miss Heron, in her popular and triumphant delineation of this character, we have no hesitation in saying that Mrs Longrishe would prove no insignificant rival to this world-renowned actress Give Mrs L the benefit of a brilliant and fashionable audience, and all the paraphernalia and gorgeous scenery of a Metropolitan theatre and her rendition of *Camille*, would be regarded by the most fastidious eastern critics as most faithful and praiseworthy But here where she has so often to assume the duties of a *prompter* on the stage, in order to spare her associates the mortification of a break down, and where she is not well supported, the perplexities of her position must be manifest to all Mr Richmond, as Armand was very good, and Doughert, also, acted well his part But some of the company need decided coaching prompting, and this necessity marred the effect and beauty of the piece in a most provoking manner We hope to see *Camille* again soon and in the meantime, we recommend to two or three of the Apollo company renewed diligence in their studies and rehearsals We say this in a spirit of kindness, and we trust it will have its desired effect

December 31, 1860.

January 1st, 1861.

MONETARY.

REPORTED BY CLARK GRUBER & CO., BANKERS

Sight Exchange on New York,	2½@3 per cent
" on St Louis	2@2½ per cent
Leavenworth and St Joseph	2 per cent

The cash prices paid by Bankers and dealers in Gold are for

Letorted Mill	$24 $19 @$15		
California Gulch	18@17 50		
Georgia Gulch,	17 50		
Tarryall	17 00		
Clear Creek	17 00		
Platte River,	17@16 50		

The average fineness of the gold now sold is when reported about $20 or $17 per ounce in the bar

The average loss in melting is about 8 per cent. The reported gold losses in melting, from 7 to 20 per cent, accordingly as it is well or poorly reported. The fineness of the gold from the different mills ranges from 750 to 825 as the gold from different leads is more or less alloyed with silver

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE DAILY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, BY J. B. DOYLE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, COR. FERRY & FIFTH STS., DENVER

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS	
Flour St. Louis, present	$10	Hay, ₩ ton	$40
" do Salt Lake, do	50	Hides, cash	2@4
Meal "	$3@30	Leather, sole, ₩ lb	50
Bacon "	25	Calfskins, ₩ lb	$1.25@1 40
Bacon, ₩ lb	20	Blasting Powder ₩ lbs	$10
Beans, ₩ lb	8c	Sanity Flannel, ₩ yard	1@2c
Beef on foot ₩ lb	4@5c	Brick ₩ M	$8 00
Dressed, ₩ lb	6c	Lime, ₩ bushel	40c
" retail ₩ lb	60@8c		PRINTING
Butter, fresh, ₩ lb	50@60c	Foolscap, per rm	$7@7.75
" firkin ₩ lb	30@35c	₩ pair	$1 00@1 00
Apples, ₩ lb	1½@2c	Shoes, ₩ case	$18@24
Peaches, ₩ lb	21@25	₩ pair	$1@1.250
Lard, ₩ lb	20c	Ladies	$1 00@1 50
Candles-sperm, ₩ lb	30c	Sheeting, ₩ yard	10@12c
" tallow,	20@25c	Prints, ₩ yard	15@20c
Potatoes, ₩ lb	5c	CLOTHING	
Onions, ₩ doz	50	Pants, heavy cotton, ₩	$4@6
Cheese, ₩ lb	25@30c	doz	$18@24
Eggs, ₩ doz	60c	Pants ₩ pair	$2@3
Coffee, Java, ₩ lb	50c	Satinetts doz	$24@48
" Rio, ₩ lb	35c	₩ pair	$3.50@5
Tea, ₩ lb	60@$1 00	Cassimere, doz	$36@72
Sugar, ₩ cwt	$18@22	₩ pair	$6@10
" ₩ lb	20@25c	Shirts, Woolen, ₩ d	$15@18
Molasses, ₩ keg	$18@20	Shirts, Woolen, each	$2@2.50
" Belcher's	$2.50	Shirts Hickory doz	$9.50
Tobacco, smoking ₩ lb	60c	" each	$1 50
" chewing,	40@1 50	FUEL	
Cigars, ₩ box	$2@6	Wood, ₩ cord	$4@5.00
HARDWARE.		Coal ₩ ton	$10 00
Iron	10@20c	FEED	
Steel, "	25c	Corn ₩ lb	60@5c
Nails, ₩ cwt	$12@15	Oats, ₩ lb	6@5c
" ₩ lb	20c	Wheat ₩ lb	5c
Glass ₩ fifty feet	$4.00	FREIGHT.	
" ₩ light	15@30c	From States, ₩ cwt.	$8@10
OILS AND PAINTS.		To the Gregory Diggings	$
Linseed Oil, ₩ gal	$2.75	₩ cwt	$4.25
W. Lead, ₩ 25 lbs	$4.00	To the Arkansas Gulches, ₩ cwt.	$6.00
BUILDING MATERIALS.		To the Blue	$7.00
Lumber, ₩ M	$40@60	To Tarryall	$8.00 @$4.00
Shingles, "	5	To Canon City	$2.50@$3.00
Laths, "	$3@10		

JEFFERSON HOUSE,

FERRY STREET, DENVER. This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage.

janlwtf W. H. FILES, Proprietor.

TOM SAYERS has given up the champion's belt, though not without reluctance and it has been handed over to the STALEYBRIDGE INFANT

The chaplain of the House, in his prayer at the opening of Congress hinted that the President and his advisers lacked wisdom for the times He is right, most emphatically, but it has been known a good while in the quarter to which he addressed his prayer

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Miners' Court of Gregory District, Arapahoe County Kansas

Before Hon A Wilson Judge, December 24 A D 1860

Adolph Tedson, Plff,
vs
Alexander Levy, C W Archer, A Johnson, Jules Payen, L N McWhisters et al unknown, others and members of the Dubuque Mining Company, Defts.

Now at this day it appears to the Court that the summons issued in the above cause has not been served on the said Alex Levy C W Archer L N McWhisters and Jules Payen therefore, on motion of the Plaintiff by his attorneys it is ordered that the Defendants be notified that an action has been commenced against them for the recovery of the sum of seventy-one and 20-100 dollars and to enforce the chattel lien on the property known as the Mill and all use of the Dubuque Mining Company situated in Chase's Gulch in said Gregory District and unless they appear before the Court, to be begun and held at Mountain City in said District on the 14th day of January A D 1861 and answer said action the complaint will be taken as confessed And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published for three successive weeks in the Rocky Mountain News published in the city of Denver A WILSON J M C

BRADFORD & ROWELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff—jan1w3

WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

MINERS OUTFITTING GOODS,

Corner McGaa and F streets,

DENVER.

OUR New stock has arrived from the States consisting in part as follows

FLOUR, BACON,
DRIED FRUIT,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, PAINTS,
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, RICE, CHEESE
BOSTON CRACKERS,
CAMP KETTLES, SKILLETS,
BAKE OVENS, PANS, BROOMS,
PICKS AND PICK HANDLES,
AXES, SHOVELS, &c &c,

Mar 18 1860—dtf

NEW STORE

IN THE MOUNTAINS!

Jones & Cartwright,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR FRIENDS AND customers in the mountains and meet the wants of the trade there, we have rented the store lately occupied by Mr Stokes in the Park building in Central City where we have opened a

Branch of our House at Denver.

And intend to keep a large stock of Staple Groceries and Miners and Builders Hardware &c which we will

Sell Cheap for Cash, Only.

While the purchasers will be supplied at

DENVER PRICES,

Freight added A large stock of the best Louis Flour always on hand JONES & CARTWRIGHT

oct 24dlawtf

H H SCOVILLE JR WM HEMPSTEAD

SCOVILLE & CO.,

Foundry and Machine Shop,

FIFTH ST - - - - DENVER

WE are now prepared to execute Castings and Repairings on shortest notice

Cash paid for Castings 18-25

C TURNER. JOSHUA HOBBS

TURNER & HOBBS,

BANKERS—Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, purchase Best Credits, the same for collection, Office in Reed & Buttner's brick building, Ferry st Denver

SCOVILLE'S PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill having been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and practical tests before thousands of intelligent scientific and experienced witnesses will in the expression of a unanimous verdict, be unanimously adjudged the most perfect, complete and valuable Quartz Mill in use. Based on correct principles, it is recommended to all gold quartz miners, of quartz veins, by its being the ultimate realization of all that their hopes of a PERFECT Quartz Mill and Amalgamator for the following reasons.

First—It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done than any other machine.

Second—It pulverizes all material, even the toughest and most tenacious, to an almost impalpable fine, to a degree of fineness not yet unknown to the quartz miner.

Third—It is, with itself without extra appliances, machinery or features to effect amalgamation, pulverizing the amalgamating surface and better and more effective than can be profitably applied to any other machine

Fourth—It is quite as simple in construction, is easily manipulated and far more durable than any other meritorious machine in use.

Fifth—The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires but one half the water necessarily used with the ordinary stamps

Sixth—The process of pulverizing is such that, in hanging at ribbon point, no water is used, that the particles of gold must be secured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the mill in constantly passing over the amalgamating surfaces in fifteen minutes sufficiently fine for the washer

Seventh—There is no possible limit of the size to fill upon it, as—your ores have been the most, and you can feed it anything to be ground and amalgamated, and yet it will grind and amalgamate more than any other machine in use.

Eighth—Its construction is simple, durable and reliable, and its capacity is unlimited, and its power is entirely, every part is to absolute impalpable fineness, at the rate of one thousand pounds per hour as may be attested by hundreds of impartial and reliable witnesses. It may therefore, be truly and boldly recommended to be capable of pulverizing three tons or 20,000 lbs of Lake's Peak Quartz in twenty-four hours

The weight of the entire Machine, set up ready to operate, is about 6000 Pounds

Space occupied 10 feet square
Weight of Engine complete 2800 Pounds
Price of Machine at Shop 1000 Dollars
Price of Engine complete 650 Dollars

Manufactured and sold exclusively by
J. C. HOTTEN & CO., Western Foundry, St. Louis Mo.
G. REISSIG & CO., Steam Boiler Works, Chicago Ill
For the Patentees, W H & I SCOVILLE.

N B Circulars, containing a correct and detailed description of the construction and operation of the above Quartz Mill may be obtained on application at this Office in person, or by mail novtly

THE BROADWELL HOUSE

CLOSES this day, until further notice, to undergo repairs, &c. [Dec. 14, 1860 dtf

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals.

A FULL ASSORTMENT kept constantly on hand at the Blake St. Drug Store. E T. CHEESMAN

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

DUNK has been to the mountains, don't like it, and has returned satisfied to live in Denver. He has just erected a new blacksmith shop at the west end of Larimer street bridge, opposite the Parks House, where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.

Particular attention given to Horse Shoeing.

2-15tf ISAAC DUNKELBERG.

IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS

FROM

New York Bonded Warehouses.

THE SUBSCRIBER, IN OFFERING TO THE PIKE'S Peak public an assortment of imported liquors, does so claims to be found outside of the principal seaboard cities, begs to assure those who may patronize his establishment, that each article sold by him shall be just what it is represented.

BRANDY,

From the old house of Otard, Dupuy & Co. Cognac, both old and new vintages Also other French Brandies of lower grades

CHAMPAIGN,

The veritable Charles Heidsieck, in quarts and pints

GIN,

Pure Hollands of the popular "Hunter's first Choice" brand

RUM,

Old Jamaica and Santa Cruz.

WHISKEY,

Scotch Rye Islay—true peat flavor—Irish Whiskey genuine Mountain Dew

WINES,

PORT—Harris & Sons Celebrated Port Also pure Red Oporto Burgundy, Port
MADEIRA—Cole's and Lewergne's
SHERRY—The genuine Amontillado
CLARET—Lafite in Bottles in wood as imported
SAUTERNE—The real Haut Sauterne, in wood

SCHNAPPS,

Lemon Juice Club Soda Soldiers & Vendenhoff's

BITTERS,

Longworth & Co's Cordials and Hostetter's.

WHISKEY,

Jordan's renowned Saddle Bag Also an old Derby Daisy imported Magnolia Bourbon and very fine Old Rye.

HAVANA CIGARS,

Of the far famed Espanola brand Also, of the Rich Cuesta brand

AN INVOICE OF

Chandeliers, Lamps and Candelabras,

For sale cheap by GEO D BAYARD,
Blake Street opposite Bradford's Corner

NEW HOTEL.

LOUNSBURY HOUSE,

Saint Joseph, Missouri.

THIS large, fine brick Building, recently erected by the St Joseph Hotel Company" on the corner of Third and Francis streets, has been leased by the undersigned for a term of years and is been

Furnished in Elegant Style

throughout Its spacious Halls splendid Parlors, elegant suites of rooms beautiful Dining Hall, and all its appointments are of the First Class and will compare favorably with any Hotel in the West

The Table will be furnished with the best the Market affords All the rooms are furnished with spring beds and have Hair Mattresses upon which the weary can rest at ease The House, and all the furniture being new of most every thing is fresh and clean We shall try to please our guests Try us

The Omnibus of the Western Kansas Steamboat Companies visits this House W B PORNBURN Propr
H A LAWRENCE } Late of Chicago
D D CURTIS } Assistants
D H NELSON }

nov6 1a w1

New Mountain Store!

MISSOURI CITY

O D WHITE & CO - - - - - GERRISH & CO

WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,

Having opened a

Branch Store at Missouri City!

are now constantly receiving Large Supplies

STAPLE GOODS!

Which they propose to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

oct 24dlawtf

WILLIAM BUNN,

Storage & Commission

MERCHANT.

Dealer in Provisions and Groceries.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

REFERENCES

J P Cook & Co. Denver Gunnison & Co - Denver
Jones & Cartwright " Murdock & Newhouse "
Judge Hampton Santa Fe, C H Ayres Mora N M
R Cook & Co St Louis C J Kearney Kansas City
A S Tinker & Co, Atchison sep25dlw1camo

FOR SALE,

1000 BAGS BACON SIDES
2000 SUGAR CURED HAMS
1000 BUSHELS POTATOES
50 BBLS DRIED APPLES

Offered cheap for quality to any thing of the kind found here or elsewhere

W F JOHNSON,
At the Warehouse of A. Majors 2-1tf

H H. HEWITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

FERRY ST.

HAS JUST RECEIVED and will sell CHEAP for CASH A large assortment of pure medicines also

PAINTS, OILS,
LIQUORS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, BORAX,
CREAM TARTAR,

Sup Carb Soda, Tarr Acid Sweitzer Pancreas, McLeans Pills, Cod Liver Oil, Thermometers, Castile Soap, etc 2-1tf

CUT STONE.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH TO ORDER all kinds of DRESSED STONE, of Both FREESTONE and Marble Rock near Mount Vernon

42tf G MORRISON

NEW GROCERY

AND PROVISION STORE

A. F MORRIS will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries and Provisions, MINERS' OUTFITTING ARTICLES and Sporting goods, all kinds of goods cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere Also, A NICE

BOARDING HOUSE,

opposite the Blackhawk and St Louis Mills at the mouth of Gregory Gulch feet24dlawtf

LEWIS TAPPAN OLIVER P TAPPAN

TAPPAN & CO.,

Cor. F & McGaa Sts.,

DENVER,

—AND—

Cor. West 5th St., and Colorado Avenue.

COLORADO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

Builders' Hardware of every description

STEEL AND IRON,

HERKES'S BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF SAFES

ROTARY AND SHIP PUMPS.

Hydraulic Rams.

RUBBER AND CANVASS HOSE FOR HYDRAULIC MINING

RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,

Rubber Clothing.

duck and canvass for hose and mining

GOLD SCALES.

SADDLERY

BUTCHERS SCALES,
AXES,
WHITE LEAD
ROUND HEAD TACKS,
COPPER TACKS,
PUTTY,
GLASS
TURPENTINE
ALCOHOL
OILS,
GLUE,

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOOTS AND SHOES WITH COPPER TIPS AND SHIELD

MATTRESSES, AIR PILLOWS,

Tobacco and Cigars.

PATENT GAS GENERATING LAMPS.

Burning Fluid.

October 24,1860 tf

GERARD B ALLEN OLIVER L FILLEY

GERARD B. ALLEN & CO.

QUARTZ MILL MACHINERY,

Fulton Iron Works,

ST. LOUIS, - - - - MISSOURI.

MANUFACTURE Quartz Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Boilers, and every description of Saw and Grist Mill Machinery. 2-10-1y

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent—The business of the firm must be closed immediately.

B. B. BLADFORD will continue the business on his own account. B. B. BLADFORD,
oct18dtf WM B WADDELL.

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

COMPRISING

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS.

MINING UTENSILS,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

EVER BROUGHT INTO

THIS MARKET,

IS NOW

OFFERED TO THE TRADE,

ON THE MOST

ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

DOLD & CO.,

Corner Ferry & 5th Sts

Nov 30 1860—dtf

F J DOYLE, FRED Z. SLOAN

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Mining Tools

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

Stationery,

Wall-paper,

Blankets,

Notions, &c.

OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

Can purchase their supplies at our branch Stores in

Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver

Prices—Freight added.

J B DOYLE & CO.,

Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets, Denver nov14dawtf

PIKE'S PEAK CHEESE.

I AM in monthly receipt of Cheese from the Pike's Peak Ranch on the Huerfano, which is submitted by all to be the best article in this market Also, a superior article of

States Flour and Corn Meal,

which I am prepared to sell on reasonable terms for Cash WM DUNN

Storage and Commission Merchant, Front street opposite the Lindell Lodge 2tf1

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Dalton & Ropes, heretofore doing business in Gregory and Enterprise Districts, is dissolved and that the undersigned has been put in possession of the property of the firm All persons are therefore hereby cautioned against doing any business with Mr B F Ropes or any other person in the name of Dalton & Ropes

BENJ F DALTON

Enterprise District, Dec. 24th 1860 dec26dlw

NEW MAP

OF THE

QUARTZ MINING REGION

Of the Rocky Mountains.

WE have just received copies of a new map of the Quartz Mining Region—the work of Messrs Lee & Bertwood Engineers of Golden City The map embraces the entire Gregory District, and the different gulches, bars, lode creeks and veins, are laid down with great minuteness and correctness All roads from Denver leading to the mountains are also carefully traced, and altogether the map is very useful and almost indispensable guide for the traveler and prospecter in the region of country

Attached to this map is a sketch of all the road leading to this region from the Missouri river

In order to insure a rapid sale for this Map we have put the price at a low figure

Single Copies—Twenty-Five Cents.

A liberal discount to News Dealers and those who desire to act as Agents in the mountains. Address

NEWS PRINTING COMPANY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RETURNING MINERS.

SHORTEST ROUTE.

NORTH MISSOURI

BROAD GUAGE

RAILROAD!

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St Louis, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Memphis, Nashville and all Eastern and southern cities.

Passengers leaving Denver at 6 A. M. arrive in St Louis same evening, running through in 16 hours, affording a good night's rest in St Louis, and morning connect on all railroads for the East, North and South

Save 18 hours time by taking the only all Railroad route to St Louis.

By taking the N. M. R. R at Hudson, passengers avoid the many delays incident to river navigation, viz Fogs, sand bars, high winds, dark nights, etc. etc. Also, will avoid 150 miles river navigation and back hire from levee to different railroad offices $1.75. For carriage 25 cts. and for porterage 25 cts. By taking the N M R. R., all this extra expense is saved, and passengers are certain to make close connections with all the roads running from St Louis North, East and South, thus saving 18 hours' travel and $1.75 in money.

Connections sure! Only one train a day!! As the trains on the N. M. R. R. wait until the arrival of the cars on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad

Baggage checked through, and handled carefully

Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the H. & St J. R. R.

Be sure and ask for tickets by the N. M. R. R.

J B. MOULTON
Wm. Norris, General Superintendent, St. Louis
Passenger Agent, St Joseph. 2-1tf

E. T. CHEESMAN,

(Formerly with J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago,)

Apothecary & Wholesale Druggist

BLAKE ST., NEAR G, DENVER.

For Invalids.

FINE Old Wood Hoven Port Wine, Pure Old Madeira and Sherry Wines, French Brandy and Holland Gin, Hecker's Farina, Tapioca, Pearl Barley and Sago, Irish Oat Meal, Oswego Corn Starch, Tamarinds, Baker's Bromo and Chocolate, Pure Raspberry Syrup

For Colds.

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jaynes' Expectorant, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Rushton's Cod Liver Oil, and Stearns' Cough Candy

For the Toilet.

Lubin's Old Brown Windsor Soap, Chavers' genuine Honey Soap, Lubins' Extracts, genuine Turkish Bathing Towels and Sponges.

For the Hair.

Fine Pomade and Hair Oils, Mrs Allen's Zylobalsamum, Phelon's Hair Invigorator, Barry's Tricopherous Woods' Hair Restorative and Jaynes' Hair Dye

Lamps! Lamps!!

Camphene and Oil Side and hanging Lamps—all styles. Kerozin and Fluid Lamps. Camphene Burning Fluid and Kerozin Oil, Wicks and Chimneys

To Housekeepers.

A large and elegant assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Castors, Cruets, Feather Dusters, Crumb-brushes, Nutmeg Graters, Egg-whips, Rolling Pins, Table-mats, &c, &c

To Saloon and Hotel Keepers.

A complete assortment of Decanters, cut and plain, Bottles Tumblers, Wine glasses, Beer mugs, Liquor shakers, Cock Tails, Bitters, Cigar holders, Baskets and Lamps Match and Tobacco boxes, Fancy Vases, Drinking Glasses, Bar peppers and mustards, &c. &c

Also an excellent article of Stoughton Bitters and Essence Peppermint.

Sundries.

THE WORLD'S Teeth and Nail Brushes, Flowing Extracts, Ivory and Dressing Combs.

MORPHEAN AND STRYCHNINE, just received by Express

FOR MARKING SOAP—One cask pure Potash just rec'd

MATCH CORD—One cask just received from Michigan and for sale by L. T CHEESMAN.

nov13d1t

BOOTS & SHOES!

Leather and Findings,

Store in C H Keith's Auction Room,

BLAKE STREET,

DENVER, - - JEFFERSON.

WHERE WE HAVE a Great and Complete assortment of Gents Boots and Shoes, Ladies Gaiters shoes Leather and Findings of every description, which we will sell at prices that defy competition

novlldlw CHASE & BEACH

STEAM SAW MILL IN DENVER

The Chicago Lumber Co.

HAVE purchased a TRIPLE LOT OF LOGS now lying in the Platte River, and have erected their Mill about one mile from the City and are now prepared to furnish all bills of Lumber of any required dimensions at the shortest notice.

NOTICE TO RANCHMEN.

The above Company will saw COTTONWOOD LOGS for fencing and other purposes, on reasonable terms

Office and Lumber Yard on Ferry St. near 14th

F A STEVENS,
A W WHITAKER, } Chicago Lumber Co
D BAILEY,

Nov 30.1860—dtf

ALEXANDER MAJORS,

FREIGHTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Hardware and Clothing,

FERRY STREET, WEST DENVER

I have on hand a very large and assorted

STOCK OF IRON, NAILS

STEEL,
BAR IRON,
ROUND IRON,
HALF ROUND IRON,
NAIL ROD,
MINERS' TOOLS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
DOOR TRIMMINGS,
AND CUTLERY.

I have also on hand an extensive supply of Groceries and Provisions

FLOUR BACON, SUGAR, COFFEE, BUTTER AND SODA CRACKERS, GRAHAM CRACKERS, HARD BREAD, &c., &c

I have, besides, the largest assortment of Clothing,

COATS, PANTS, VESTS

BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of which I will sell

**At Cost and Trans

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNEDAY, : : : : DECEMBER 26

——Thanks to Central Overland for the Leavenworth *Times* of 19th and 20th, laid upon our table this morning.

——Rev. Mr. Kehler's church room was very handsomely decorated with evergreens yesterday. It put us mind of St Paul's or Trinity, with a difference—in longitude.

——Woolworth & Moffat supplied our table this morning with St. Louis papers of the 19th inst. They have plenty of that date, received by to-days coach.

——I. B Doyle & Co. began removing into their capacious store room again to-day. It has been thoroughly repaired, and is now a better building than before its accident.

——Remember the ball at the Tremont House on Monday evening next—New Year's Eve We are assured that it will be a most unexceptionable affair, with splendid supper, &c. Particulars hereafter.

——The regular coach of the C. O. C. & P. P. Express arrived this morning with J. W. Holman, passenger; a lot of express freight and telegraphic dispatches for the associated press to the agent in this city.

——John H Clute has our thanks for the Missouri *Democrat* of the 18th and 19th, and N. Y *Herald* of 15th and 17th inst, forwarded from St Joseph by the Express coach that arrived this A. M

——Peck Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., was duly instituted in our city last Monday evening. The Lodge will hereafter hold regular meetings on Monday evening of each week Due notice will be given through the papers of the place of meeting

Gallant!—The most elegant, spirited, and fastest trotting piece of horse-flesh we have seen in this country, is the little dun mare "Puss"—belonging to our neighbor, J Wanless, Esq He paid for her, in this city, three hundred dollars, and thinks that he got more than his money's worth If it is not a pleasure to sit in a light buggy, behind her, and glide along over our smooth gravelly roads at Rail Road speed; then we have forgotten.

New Clothing House—Read the new advertisement of S. Schalem, in another column. Having bought the Arcade property, corner of F and Larimer streets and received per Jones & Cartwright's last train the balance of his goods, he is now prepared to supply the miner and the man of fashion with the most enduring and most elegant assortment of clothing, boots and shoes hats and caps, &c, at wholesale or retail.

Grand Ball, I. O. S. M.—Central City—For particulars of this messesing affair, see advertisement in another column From the character of the gentlemen interested therein, both as managers and members we are assured his for the coming grand ball, will be a grand one indeed Members of the order and gentlemen and ladies of Denver Golden City as well as the mountain city will doubtless be on hand to enliven the occasion with their grace and gallantry

——The whole force of the News office except the junior, who was unfortunately absent from the city yesterday partook of egg-nog, delicious in quantity and quality, prepared by C. H. McLaughlin at his brother's residence on Larimer street The excellence of the compound shows that Mac is an adept in concocting good things to make a better. Among the toasts on the occasion our friends Loeb & Klingstein, J P Marshall, at the store of Snedecor, and others, were not forgotten. Long live the printers' friends And may every typographic crowd, upon similar occasions, exhibit the same "moderation" in their pleasures and the same "temperance" in their indulgences

Fine Beeves—Patrick & Co purchased on Monday last, from S. W Brown two beeves, that weighed gross 2,970 pounds and when dressed and the quarters closely trimmed, 2,056 pounds one of them netting 1,008 and the other 1,048 pounds. Their meat was served to customers, Christmas morning, and certainly excelled any beef we have ever eaten in any country, for fatness and tenderness. These cattle were fattened entirely on grass, and a few feeds of hay in the snowy days of this winter—They have not eaten—as we are assured—a mouthful of grain, roots or slops This shows the remarkable nutritiousness of the grass of this country.

Christmas Dinners—Some splendid and luxurious tables were set on yesterday in our hotels, restaurants and private houses The one at the Union Hotel, West Denver, was a most magnificent one, and a most jolly set of gentlemen, to the number of one hundred, almost, were present, and partook of the many good things which the gods had granted them. Notwithstanding an amount of egg-nog and other decoctions was liberally imbibed, yet, in the language of Gen Bowen, "peace was within its walls, and friendship flowed in plenty."

An elegant and sumptuous dinner was given by J. S. Langrishe, Esq, to a few of his "dear five hundred friends," at which his accomplished "better half" appeared as "The Wife," to decided advantage.

Christmas Incidents.—Yesterday passed off with rather unexpected order and quietness There was considerable drinking and unbounded good humor A number of private dinner parties were given in various parts of the city, and one public one at the Union Hotel, was largely attended We heard of but few quarrels or fights, and witnessed but one—a little scrimmage on Blake street, in which one of the parties got a bunged eye, a badly cut face, and was subjected to a plentiful flow of claret. The audience in the theatre last evening was much annoyed by a succession of fights and loud quarrels in the saloon beneath, which kept up for more than an hour, when the hall was cleared and quiet reigned. We learned arms were drawn once, and there was a fair prospect of summary vengeance, but the timely interference of bystanders prevented a tragedy below, while comedy was being played above. Yesterday was pleasant as heart could wish, and clear skies, bright sun and balmy air could make. Parlor doors and windows were thrown open for the free play of gentle breezes, and the denizens of the Pike's Peak country luxuriated in a genial September temperature.

THURSDAY, - - - DECEMBER 27

Snow—A severe snow storm, accompanied with high wind, set in from the North-West about 1 p m., to-day.

Proceeds of the Festival.—The nett receipts of the Ladies' Episcopal Festival, after paying all expenses, were $312

——The first Episcopal Communion Service ever administered in this region, was held by Rev. M. Kehler, on Christmas day

—— A new contributor—"Quartz," of St. Joseph, Mo—makes his debut to-day. We hope to be often favored with his spicy communications.

—— The Central Overland coach went out this morning, at the usual time, with John Gove and D H Haskill, passengers, and Mr Rogers, messenger, with near $5,000 in dust, and a heavy Express mail

——Cotes, Richardson & Co, now have an abundant supply of coal on hand. It improves rapidly in quality as the vein is penetrated, and that now offered will compare well in quality with any coal in the world.

——Mr Redfield supplied our table this morning with another fine specimen of petrifaction. It is a Cottonwood knot, full of "powder posts" or worm holes On one side there is a conglomeration of roots and clay in a perfect state of petrifaction

Switch.—In losing the *Western Mountaineer*, we have gained a most pleasant and racy contributor, with the above singular cognomen May he live a hundred years, to enjoy his mountain home, and write for the News.

—— The Telegraph Company has made a contract for the delivery of all the poles necessary to construct the line to Julesburg, to which point it will be extended early in the spring. Hurrah for the Lightning Highway!

——We understand that our colored population had a very pleasant little ball and an excellent pleasant time at Calvin's new house, on Christmas night The music and promptings was by Prof Willis, who is said to be *au fait* in such business

Life—Dances and dinner parties, egg noggs and oyster suppers, city Hospital applicants and poor relief patients, theatres and two horse buggy refreshments, young and married showy and shady handsome and homely lady promenaders, &c &c, are the order of the day and the night here, at present Who cares for expenses?

——A succession of snow squalls and storms have been hovering over the near mountains to-day. The first one we noticed this morning seemed to envelop Golden City and a portion of the Table Mountains, pouring down an angry storm. It was a wild looking cloud reaching to the earth resembling somewhat a huge water spout; and in the morning sun light presenting a grand and beautiful appearance.

The Lecture—Mr Stanton delivered an able and interesting lecture at the City Hall last evening on Cromwell and his contemporaries The attendance was not as large as we expected or hoped the object of these lectures would bring out The next in the course will come off next Friday evening week by J C Moore Esq. We trust the citizens, the ladies as well as the gentlemen, will give these lectures their attendance, and the cause of the poor their aid—Although the reporters' benches last night were not monopolized by unprofessional parties, yet we refrain from quoting them or commenting upon the literary treat offered, first, because those who were present are fully capable of appreciating its merits and secondly because those who neglected to be there, might doubtless neglect to peruse our local column

FRIDAY, - - - DECEMBER 28.

——The weather (don't tremble, consistent *Mountaineer*,) is quite cold The snow of yesterday appears to have cooled our atmosphere

——A smiling Arapahoe or Cheyenne Indian is not often seen among us, but all residents must be aware that ever since the settlement of Denver, we have had a Che(e)ry Creek *in our midst*

——Four passengers left by the Canon City Express this morning for that growing town of the Arkansas Travel to this place is on the increase—its situation commanding a favorable notice from all.

——Masonic Hall, which was rendered untenable by the crash in Doyle & Co's block, is again nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy Saturday (to-morrow) evening next, at which time Auraria Lodge, U D, will meet

Stop Thief.—Two grind stones were stolen from the door of Keith's Auction room yesterday in broad day light One weighs about 70 pounds weight, and the other 35 pounds A man was seen carrying one of them up F Street.

A New Liquor.—Mr Slavin advertises a new variety of liquor, distilled from the juice of Chinese Sugar Cane It is said to be the "sovereignest thing in the world for diarrhœa, no matter of how long standing

——The snow squall yesterday afternoon barely whitened the ground To day's sunshine has removed nearly all trace of the storm on the plain In the mountains the fall of snow was much greater, and the heights fairly glitter to day under the sunlight, in their fresh mantels of white

——Thanks to Woolworth & Moffat for St Louis *Democrat* and *Republican* of the 21st, St. Joseph *Gazette* of the 22d inst received at their book store by this morning's Express. Also, for a copy of *Vanity Fair*, of 8th inst, with Artemas Ward's interview with "Old Abe."

——We understand that water will be turned into the Capital Hydraulic Company's ditch in a few days Work is still being pushed rapidly forward, and we hope before July next to see the water in its whole length, supplying the city, and irrigating thousands of acres of the excellent farm lands lying between the ditch and the Platte

——J B Doyle & Co are again in their old stand. Three solid stone walls have been built up in the cellar under the whole length of their block, on which the floor timbers now rest, and it will doubtless now support any weight that can be placed upon it. New floors have been laid in each story, and the entire building is much better than when first built. An excellent stoned up cellar, 25x70 feet, will now receive their heavy groceries and liquors.

Rich and Handsome.—One of the most elegant, as well as acceptable holiday presents we have been favored with, was presented us this afternoon, by Mr Charles Harrison, proprietor of the Criterion, Larimer street. A huge cake, ornamented in the highest style of the confectionery art, beautiful enough to be a bride's cake for any maiden in the land, and a copious supply of splendid old cognac to "wash it down," as Dr Bowlby would say, are gratefully acknowledged. Such "items of interest are not often laid upon our sanctum table We return the generous donor our best thanks and compliments of the season

Canon Times.—A new press and complete new office—used for six months past at Golden City—left this city to day for Canon City, for the above named journal In two or three weeks we expect to be in receipt of our little friend, the *Times*, enlarged to more than double its present dimensions Messrs Millett and Riddleberger also took their departure from our city in this morning's coach for Canon city. We wish them abundant success in their journalistic enterprise

From the Philadelphia Saturday Post

ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

BY FLORENCE PERCY

I.

Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight
Make me a child again just for to-night!
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore,
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care
Smooth the fair silver threads out of my hair,
Over my slumbers your loving watch keep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

II

Backward, flow backward, O tide of years!
I am so weary of toils and of tears—
Toil without recompense tears all in vain—
Take them and give me my childhood again!
I have grown weary of dust and decay
Weary of scanning my soul-wealth away,
Weary for sowing for others to reap,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

III

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue,
Mother O mother my heart calls for you!
Many a summer the grass has grown green
Blossomed and faded, our faces between
Yet with strong yearning and passionate pain,
Long I to-night for your presence again,
Come from the silence so long and so deep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

IV

Over my heart in days that are flown,
No love like mother-love ever has shown,
No other watches like thine watches keep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

V

Come let your brown hair just lighted with gold
Fall in your shoulders again as of old,
Let it fall over my forehead to-night,
Shading my faint eyes away from the light,
For with its sunny-edged shadows once more,
Haply will throng the sweet visions of yore,
Lovingly, softly, its bright billows sweep
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

VI

Mother dear mother! the years have been long
Since I last hushed to your lullaby song
Since then and unto my soul it shall seem
Wearinesses, years have been but a dream
Clasped to your arms in a loving embrace,
With your light tresses just sweeping my face,
Never let light to wake or to weep,
Rock me to sleep mother, rock me to sleep!

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM ST JOSEPH BY C O C & P P EXPRESS COMP'Y

Important Southern Movements—The South Carolina Forts Threatened—Congressional Matters, &c., &c.

Washington, Dec 2—Senators Davis and Wigfall received dispatches this afternoon, stating that the Forts would be taken in less than twenty-four hours Mr Davis immediately communicated this intelligence to the President The Cabinet, together with several leading Southern Senators have been in council It has not yet been determined what course the Government will pursue—a fleet will probably be forthwith despatched to Charleston

The Committee of thirty-three were in session to-day six and a half hours, considering various propositions to arrest the progress of Dissolution, and give peace to the country. The amendment to the Constitution proposed by Mr Crittenden, to settle the controversy between the North and South, finally and forever, by a division of the country from ocean to ocean, on the parallel of the Missouri Compromise Line was the great subject of discussion After a long debate, it was lost, under the rule of the committee requiring a majority of both Democrats and Republicans—the latter voting in the negative Several other propositions were proposed, but no action was taken on them—the committee adjourning till Monday

Dec 23—The Senate Committee of Thirteen will report to-morrow, when Senator Toombs will speak in denunciation of the Republican Party, and will repudiate any further effort at reconciliation Mr. Toombs telegraphs this evening, the following Address to the People of Georgia

"I came here to secure your constitutional rights, and to demonstrate to you that you cannot no guarantee for these rights from your Northern confederates. The subject was referred to a Committee of Thirteen, in the Senate. I was appointed on the committee and accepted the trust I submitted propositions which, so far from receiving decided support from a single member of the Republican part of the Committee, were all treated with derision or contempt A vote was taken in the Committee on amendments to the Constitution, proposed by Hon J J Crittenden, and each and all of them were voted against, unanimously, by the Black Republican members of the Committee In addition to these facts, a majority of the Black Republican members of the Committee declared distinctly that they had no guarantees to offer, which was silently acquiesced in by the other members

"The black republican members of this committee are representative men of the party and section, and to the extent of my information, truly represent them The committee of thirty-three on Friday, adjourned for a week, without coming to any vote, after solemnly pledging themselves to vote on all propositions before them that day. It is controlled by the black republicans, your enemies, who only seek to amuse you with delusive hope, until your election, that you may defeat the friends of secession If you are deceived by them, it shall be no fault of mine I have put the test fairly and frankly It is decisive against you now I tell you upon the oath of a true man, that all further looking to the north for security for your constitutional rights in the Union, ought to be instantly abandoned It is fraught with nothing but ruin to yourselves and your posterity Secession by the fourth day of March next, should be thundered from the ballot-box by the unanimous voice of Georgia, on the second day of January next, such a voice will be your best guarantee for liberty, security, tranquility and glory

[Signed] "R TOOMBS"

Gen. Cushing went to South Carolina, at the request of the Supreme Court, to consult with the leaders touching secession—He reports that State as acting with a view to the co operation of all the slave States

The report that Gov Pickens had threatened an attack on Fort Moultrie, if the revenue cutter was not withdrawn from Charleston harbor, is a fabrication

The commissioners from South Carolina are expected on Wednesday, when President Buchanan will send a special message to Congress, communicating the fact

Washington, Dec 24—House, the speaker laid before the House a letter signed by Messrs. McQueen, Bonham, Boyce and Ashmore, in which they say they avail themselves of the first opportunity, since receiving official intelligence, of making known that the people in South Carolina, in their sovereign capacity have resumed the powers which they heretofore delegated to the General Government, and thus dissolved their—the signers—connection with the House of Representatives In taking leave of those with whom they have been associated, they as well as the people of their Commonwealth wish to express a mutual feeling of respect, and cherish the hope that in the future, their relations may be friendly Laid on the table and ordered to be printed Mr Moore, of Ky, introduced a bill giving a construction to the fugitive slave law of 1792, referred to the select committee of thirty-three

Charleston, Dec 24—A company of 80 men arrived from Savannah yesterday, and tendered their services to the governor of the State, in the name of the Minute men or sons of the South

Memphis, Dec. 24—Senator Andrew Johnson was burned in effigy on Saturday night

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR,

STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS, WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLIMENTS AND HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

FERRY ST, - - WEST DENVER.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by ox trains now on the way

10,000 SACKS FLOUR,

OF CHOICE ST LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS

1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered Clarified and N. O. Sugar.

400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE

100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar House Syrup.

12,000 lbs. TOBACCO,

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE BRANDS

Nectar Leaf, Diadem, Natural Leaf and B. W. Lewis & Bro.'s No. 1, and Celebrated Premium Gold Bars of Superior Quality.

500 KEGS NAILS OF THE BEST PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORIES.

300 Boxes Glass, of all Sizes.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Soap Candles Face Dried Apples, Lewis Domestic No. 1 Duck Bar Iron Steel Copper Clows Axes Drills Sled Runners Shovels Picks Pilot White Lead Linseed and Land Oil, Spirits Turpentine Churns Tubs, Wash Boards, buckets, etc, etc, which we will sell

At a small advance above Cost and Freight to Wholesale Buyers.

To Mountain Merchants we can offer additional inducements by sending their purchases direct to them by our trains going weekly into the Territories at lower rates of freight than they can get them hauled by other parties

We respectfully solicit a call and an examination of our stock and prices

JONES & CARTWRIGHT

October 1st 1860 dawtf

D JENKS CO'T C MILLER

JENKS & MILLER,

AUCTION STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS Dealers in Louisiana Groceries and Liquors A variety of Cheap Goods Cor 9th and 10th Cmon City nov23wtf

C P MARION G L MOODY

MOODY & MARION,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

OFFICE on 5th street between Front and Cherry—Denver Town sites surveyed, streets, roads, ditches, etc surveyed and profiles furnished

Plans of Buildings,

Bridges Aqueducts reservoirs, etc made together with estimates for builders and contractors—also particular attention given to the superintendence of construction 52tf

PEGRAM WARNER & CO.,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, and Outfitting goods generally Proprietors of CITY MILLS Elongated Feed put up expressly for the mines 1-52tf

V C HUNT J M CLARK A SAGENDORF

A. C. HUNT & CO,

DEALERS in Real Estate Conveyancers and general business agents Back office on Fifth, near Ferry street, West Denver 37tf

C P HALL S M M ROBBINS

HALL & ROBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Breckinridge, Blue River, will practice before the Justice Court of the Blue River Judicial District, and before the different Miners Courts of the country, will attend promptly to the collection of debts

Office in Post Office Building, between 2d and 3d, on Bruffelot Street Breckinridge

A LARGE Stock of stoves just received by KINNA & NYE At their Hardware Store on Ferry street 2-13

RICHARD ED. WHITSETT,

COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County Office on Lawrence Street Denver 35tf

BUNN & MARTIN,

(SUCCESSORS TO H W TUTTLE & CO.)

DEALERS in Drugs Medicines, Paints Oils Varnishes, Window Glass Putty etc A full assortment of Groceries, both Staple and fancy, Cun Dried fruits canning compete Miners Outfits

A well selected stock of Stationery Perfumery and Fancy articles Omaha Nebraska. 2-tf

ST. VRAIN.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods Also ample accommodations for ranching stock A good corral, plenty of grass and water Terms low 45tf GEORGE FRENCH

JNO. M. SHEAFER,

CIVIL ENGINEER and Surveyor Lay out Building Blake Street, a few doors above G

MT. VERNON HOUSE.

MT VERNON K T—G MORRISON, Proprietor—This new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests 2 17tf

JEFFERSON HOUSE,

FERRY STREET DENVER This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests and solicits a share of public patronage

40tf S H CARR, Proprietor

WM. M. BELT, M. D.

OFFICE opposite the Bradwell House, Denver 2-4tf

H. H. BEALS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office and Residence on Larimer Street, opposite City Drug Store 2-17tf

J. J. SAVILLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon—tenders his professional services to the citizens of Denver and vicinity Office Corner Fourth and Front Streets, Denver 37tf

DR A. F. PECK,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York Store, where he can be found at all hours, when not professionally engaged Teeth extracted 1-31tf

ISAAC N. BASSETT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW—Will practice in all the Courts in Denver, and will give special attention to examining and collecting claims Office on Ferry street, West Denver with Allen, Slaughter & Co 2-11tf

The Bradford and Colorado Wagon Road.

IS NOW OPEN and in good order. Persons who desire to go to Tarryall, to the Blue River mines or to the mines on the head waters of the Platte and Arkansas, will save money and time by taking this Route

	Miles
From Denver to Tarryall	65
" " Blue River	80
" " Arkansas Mines	95

It is believed that this is the best Mountain road in the Territory, and shorter by 18 miles than any other route from Denver to the same points.

2dtf R. B BRADFORD President.

50 BOXES HAMBURG CHEESE—rich as cream—suitable size for family use for sale by

nov12dtf T B DUTCHER

HINCKLEY & CO.'S

EXPRESS

ARE NOW RUNNING REGULAR MESSENGERS OVER

WESTERN STAGE CO.'S LINE,

From the Mountains and Denver to Fort Kearney,

connecting with

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.,

FOR

OMAHA,
ST JOSEPH.
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,

and all other cities and towns in the

United States and Europe.

THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR GOLD DUST which is forwarded in charge of

"Sober, Faithful and Reliable Messengers, Solely in the employ of the Company

Time to Omaha	4 1-2 Days.
Time to St Joseph	Six Days.
Time to New York	Nine Days.

The Facilities and Reliability

Of Hinckley & Co and United States Express Co surpass those of any other Company running into the Rocky Mountains

Light Freight and Packages

from the States brought through on as quick time and at less prices, than by any other Express

Order Goods to United States Exp Co, care of Hinckley & Co.'s Express, Fort Kearney.

This company have no connections with Stage Lines and are the

Only Legitimate Express Company in the Mountains

Letters in "Government Stamped Envelopes" taken from the Mountains and Denver to the States and mailed for seven cents each.

Goverment Stamped Envelopes,

BEARING OUR STAMP FOR SALE at all our Offices

Direct letters CARL HINCKLEY & CO S EXPRESS St Joseph, or Omaha

C. S. HINCKLEY, Sup't.

Agents of United States Express Co., are authorized Agents of Hinckley & Co's Express at all points named. 1-6tf

To Emigrants.

CRAWFORD MOORE,

OFALLON'S BLUFFS N. T., 120 miles west of Fort Kearney Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries Provisions Wines Liquors and Brandies Hardware Cutlery Mining Tools and general Outfitting Goods Also Hay and Grain abundance I have the largest and best selected stock of goods on the road and pledge myself to sell as low as any one in the country Will buy skins, furs or furnish stock on reasonable terms

There is a blacksmith shop connected with this establishment 1-1tf

R. W. ROATH,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER

Larimer Street, near the Post Office.

At the sign of the Big Gold Watch Mr R has had twenty-five years experience in his business. Fine German watch crystals—all sizes 2-8tf

CENTRAL CITY

BOOK STORE

BELA S. BUEL,

DEALER IN

Blank Books and Stationery,

TOBACCO CIGARS, &c LATE PAPERS AND PERIODICALS received by Express daily at office of Hinckley & Co's Express

Mountain Patronage solicited [oct23wtf

FLOUR FOR THE MILLION!

WILL keep constantly on a large and beautiful supply of

American Mill Flour,

made at our mill in New Mexico at Hamilton City near Turrall and are about erecting a good building at Independence City a new place just out at old Pueblo crossing on the Arkansas river from which place we

Supply Colorado and the Miners,

In the mining districts of that region, at lower rates than can be procured from any other point

STARRAM & EASTERDY 25tf

W. ADAMS & CO.,

COMMISSION

Storage & Forwarding Merchants'

LEVEE,

ATCHISON, KANSAS

Agents for D D White & Co, freighters 2-13-1y

200 GALS Lard Oil, just received and for sale by

nov28tf T B DUTCHER

Central Overland California

AND

PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS CO.

CHANGE OF EXPRESS RATES!

THROUGH IN SIX DAYS!

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST instant, the tariff on Express Matter from Leavenworth City and St Joseph, to Denver City or return will be as follows:

On 1000 lbs and over at the rate of 20 cts per lb
On 500 lbs and under one thousand, 25 cts per lb
Under 500 lbs and over one hundred, 30 cts per lb
On 100 lbs and under one hundred, 40 cts per lb

Extra Coaches always on hand enabling us to forward, at short notice, any amount of freight

JAS B JONES, Agent Denver

December 21, 1860 dec21dawtf

50,000 Sacks

OF EXTRA

FAMILY FLOUR

FOR SALE CHEAP,

At the City Mills, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Baldwin, Pegram & Co Denver, Lacy & McCormick, and McGrath Bros & Co, Omaha, N T, are the authorized agents for the above flour

G. M. DODGE, Superintendent.

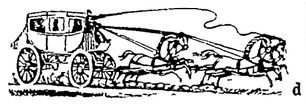
THE above mill is located at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the Missouri river, which is the nearest and most accessable point to Denver and the Gold region of Pike's Peak, of any point on the river It is also surrounded by an extensive Wheat producing country, and its facilities for making flour cannot be excelled in the west The attention of Merchants, Freighters and Emigrants, to this country, is particularly called to the advantages we possess for supplying them with breadstuff at lower prices than can be obtained at any other outfitting point for the plains Complete outfits can at all times be obtained at Council Bluffs and Omaha nov5d&w

EMIGRANTS, ATTENTION!

AS our City Fathers have seen fit to pass an ordinance forbidding the sale of every article of merchandise out of wagons on the streets and vacant lots persons having merchandise to be disposed of, will do well to consign it to be sold at private sale or at auction

oct31d2m CHAS H. KEITH, Blake Street.

The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak



EXPRESS COMPANY

This old established Company have recently extended their Line

TO THE MOUNTAINS,

And offer to the Public the same

Facilities, Despatch and Security

For the transmission of

Passengers, Treasure and Letters,

Which they have ever given for like service to and from the States.

They have placed upon the route the best of stock and will make

DAILY TRIPS

TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS

Central City and its Vicinity,

QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE

FORWARDING

Express Matter and Letters

placed in their charge,

To All Parts of the Union,

with

SAFETY PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH

Running in connection with their

TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS

—FROM—

DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH AND ST. JOSEPH,

they present to the mountain community a

Quicker, More Frequent, Certain and Reliable

communication with the States than can be otherwise obtained

THROUGH TO

ST JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH

From the Mountains in Seven Days,

FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS

At all times AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE

This is

THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TO THE STATES and has

NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER,

With any other

TREASURE EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS

forwarded by every Coach in charge of an

Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger

Solely in the employ of the Co.

Letters taken through from any point in the mountains to St Joseph and Leavenworth for ten (10) cents each newspapers five (5) cents each Government stamped envelopes bearing our Express Stamp for sale at our offices in Denver and the mountains

Principal Mountain Agency at Central City

Address Letters

Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.

St Joseph or Leavenworth.

JAS B JONES Agt at Denver October 27 1860 dawt

ELMES & BICKFORD'S

BADGER STATE QUARTZ MILL.

The Best Stamp Mill Ever Invented.

THE advantages this machine has over all other Quartz Mills, are so apparent that all who have seen it at work acknowledge it to be the most complete thing for the purpose that has yet been invented

It weighs not over one-fourth as much as other stamping mills of the same capacity

Two men can frame and set up the largest sized mill in two days or less

It is made of the best quality of wrought iron, its rubbing surfaces are steel faced and hardened there is no cast iron used except for the boxes and stamper heads the latter are chilled on the face, it is simple in its construction and not liable to get out of order, it will require no repairs but a common blacksmith can not do it

It always lifts the same blow or height of stroke the stamper lifts the same height above the stone whether it be one inch or one foot in thickness

Each stamper can be made to give as many or more than two hundred blows per minute

It can be adjusted to diminish or increase the number of blows per minute, and can be adjusted to give a blow with a 200 lb stamper equal to the blow of a 3, 4 5, 6 7 8 9 or 1000 lb stamper

There is less friction in this machine than any other therefore it can be run with less expense and with less power

The springs by which the force of the blows are regulated are made by A Hoe & Co, the celebrated Printing Press manufacturers, and are warranted to perform what they are represented to do and return their elasticity for years

Power Required, Weight and Cost of Four Different Sized Mills.

No Stamp	Horse Power	Weight of Mill	Weight of Engine	Price of Mill
4	4	2 500 lbs	2,000 lbs	$ 500
6	5	3 500 "	3,200 "	790
8	7	4 500 "	3 900 "	909
12	8	7,000 "	4 500 "	1,200

One of these mills can be seen in operation at our store where can be had Engines Pumps Belting Hose and all kinds of machinery for working wood or iron or for mining purposes.

HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.,

Machinery Warehouse No 205 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill d1y1

C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,

LUMBER DEALERS,

FIFTH ST—A short distance west of Cherry Creek

HAVE on hand a large quantity of the best quality of Pine Lumber, which they will sell at the mill or at their yard in Denver,

At the lowest Market Prices.

Pomes Horses Mules Cattle and Wagons taken in exchange for lumber Call, if you want to save money

Denver, Nov 12, 1860 nov16d&wtf

500 SACKS CORN for sale by

oct24d&wtf J B DOYLE & CO, Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets

A M CLARK E H GRUBER M H CLARK

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,

LEAVENWORTH DENVER K T

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, CURRENCY,

—AND—

GOLD DUST.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

WE draw on the American Exchange Bank, N Y., Gillmore, Dunlap & Co., Cincinnati, Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St Louis, Marine Bank, Chicago, and Clark, Gruber & Co., Leavenworth

We have in connection with our Banking House, a MINT, and are prepared to exchange our

Coin for Gold Dust.

The native gold is coined as it is found, alloyed with silver The weight will be greater but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations

2-16tf CLARK, GRUBER & CO

GERARD B ALLEN OLIVER B FILLEY

GERARD B. ALLEN & CO.

QUARTZ MILL MACHINERY,

Fulton Iron Works,

ST. LOUIS, ... MISSOURI.

MANUFACTURE Quartz Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Boilers, and every description of Saw and Grist Mill Machinery. 2-10-1y

A. F MAISON R. P. WILSON P LESTES.

WESTERN

Foundry and Machine shop!

Leavenworth City, Kansas.

WE are now fully prepared to put up superior Quartz Mills, Saw Mills, or any kind of machinery or castings at the shortest notice and of the latest and most approved styles, and at the lowest eastern prices

Estes' late Patented Uniform Lift Mills and

Patent Hand Mills,

Built only at this shop, possessing many advantages over any other kind of mill yet in existence For particulars refer to Messrs Smith & Chaffee Lake Gulch, Town & Rush Quartz Valley, and Ferrell & McKarey, Leavenworth Gulch

Mr Estes will be in the mountains for a few weeks with his improved mills to exhibit the same and receive orders and those who want a good mill cheap should see these mills work before purchasing elsewhere

MAISON WILSON & CO

Smith & Chaffee, sole agents, Lake Gulch All orders left with them will be promptly filled

Mountain City, July 11, 60 2-12tf

CHILD, PRATT & FOX,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY & GUNS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ST LOUIS OF

Colt's Pistols

W. & B. DOUGLASS'

CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS.

G. W. COFFIN & CO.'S,

Church, Plantation & Steamboat Bells.

PATENT WIRE FENCING.

HEPBURN'S

CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.

St Louis Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Works

Empire Plows Ohio Tool Co's Planes Zinc, Spelter, &c &c &c

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Before N Sargent Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—People's Government Denver

Hensley Russell & Co., Plaintiffs, vs S O Homeaway, Defendant } Publication

The Court being satisfied by proper affidavit filed in this cause that the Defendant is a non resident on motion of Plaintiffs by attorney it is ordered that publication of the notice of this suit shall be made in the Rocky Mountain News for six successive weeks, and that unless Defendant appear on the 10th day of January A D 1861 and plead answer or demur to the Petition of the Plaintiffs the same will be taken for confessed and judgment rendered accordingly The Petition is for the recovery of $486 with interest at the rate of two per cent per month from the 15th of May, A D 1860, until paid on negotiable note, and to foreclose Mortgage N. SARGENT, Judge

Williams & Perkins, Plaintiff's Attorneys 1w32

LARGE STOCK OF

BLACKSMITHS' Carpenters' and Milwrights' Tools Platform and Counter Scales House Builders Hardware Farming Implements Rubber Belting and Hose Turton & Hutchen's Files, Griffin's Horse Nails Westenholm's Pocket Cutlery, Ames Shovels, Spear & Jackson's Saws, always on hand, and for sale on as favorable terms as any jobbing House East or West

Will save Cash, and prompt six months buyers Freight and Exchange on the East

Orders solicited and promptly filled

CHILD PRATT & FOX.

No s 149 and 151 Main street St. Louis

LEGAL NOTICE.

TO C T CLIFTON—You will please take notice that I the undersigned F S Doughty is plaintiff, did on the 8th day of December A D 1860, file my petition in the office of the clerk of district court of Jefferson county in Jefferson territory claiming of you the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, being the amount due on a certain article of agreement executed by you on the 1st day of October A D 1859 and delivered to me the said plaintiff And you will take further notice that your property has been attached to pay and satisfy said debt, and that unless you appear in said court and plead to my said petition on or before Tuesday morning the 8th day of January 1861 judgment will be rendered against you by default and your property sold to satisfy the same.

F. S DOUGHTY.

Dec20w3t By ELI CARTER, Clerk.

P. W. GATES & CO,

Patent Quartz Mills and Machinery

MANUFACTURED AT

Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill

BEING THE LARGEST MACHINERY MANUFACTORY west of New York City where may be found

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines

LOCOMOTIVE, TUBULAR

AND

CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,

Premium Portable Circular Saw Mills,

PORTABLE FLOUR & CORN MILLS,

(with or without bolts.)

Having erected and thoroughly tested the above Mill, we can confidently recommend all wishing to procure a good Quartz Mill, to procure one of Messrs P W Gates & Co of Chicago C B CLARK & CO

P. W GATES Esq—Dear Sir, I have for a number of years been in the Gold Mines of California and have examined at least thirty mills for crushing quartz and preparing it for the Amalgamator I have also examined your Stamp Mill and confidently say that it contains improvements which makes it the best kind of a mill I ever saw No one need have any fear in purchasing your Mills for it will manifest success to certain

Yours respectfully MORRIS SLIGHT

Former Sec'y and Agt Union Quartz Mining Co

Messrs P W Gates & Co—I have to-day examined, while in operation one of your Quartz Stamping Mills, also your Pulverizer and Amalgamator. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be superior to any machine for crushing and amalgamating quartz, that I have ever seen in California. M TALCOTT,

Former Sup't Cosumnes G Q M Co, Eldorado co, Cal

CAUTION.

We have expended a large amount in perfecting our machinery and in procuring patents and shall prosecute all persons for any infringement of our rights either in making or using our improvements

Mr D K Fraser of our firm has located himself in Eureka Gulch Gregory mines and will rece

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1861. NUMBER 37.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

NEWS PRINTING COMPANY,

DENVER, JEFFERSON.

N BYERS, L DAILEY, } PROPRIETORS { EDWARD BLISS, H E ROUNDS,

TERMS:

year, - - - $5 00 | Three months, - - $1 50
months, - - - 2 50 | Single copies, - - - 25

he Coming Emigration.

ithin six weeks or two months from this e, the vanguard of the coming immigra- will be upon us, and by the middle of il our streets will be again thronged incoming thousands Every account the east agrees in setting down acces- to the Pike's Peak population at an im- ise number Figures range at from a rter to half a million persons, and they coming from every portion of the Union tead of three or four States claiming the of the present population of our coun- ano her six months will see every State, Maine to Texas, represented by its isands. One authority sets down Phila- hia, alone, as sending thirty thousand ns—another counts ten thousand from York City.

hile these are doubtless random guesses, t goes to show that the migration will nmense The hard times east—the na- l difficulties, and consequent uncertain- id risk of business speculations, will tens of thousands to seek other homes new fields of labor

increased proportion of capital, com- urate with the growing confidence in eal value of the Pike s Peak country, come, and be expended in improvements r cities and our mines

last the day is dawning when this terra incognito—this vast Rocky Moun- egion—stretching from polar snows to climes, bids fair to be explored and oped The richest region on earth, in recious and the basest minerals, is just ning to deliver up its treasures, and e another ten years have passed, every every valley, and every mountain will teem with busy men, while the l of the forge, and the steam engine s scream, will be echoed back from ev- owering crag and beetling cliff.

them come—the hardy sons of toil, pitalist, and the manufacturer—and up here an empire that can never be nd distracted by the convulsions that ack, and threaten to ruin, the homes e land of our childhood

E BIG YIELD AT GOLD DIRT.

had the pleasure of a call not a great since, from Mr. J. M Fowler of the rosse mill, at the famous Gold Dirt

Mr Fowler is one of the company g and working the first claim east of ter & Co's claims They are down ndred and ten feet with a crevice eet wide. Their claim has paid well e surface, and is still yielding large- n Friday last the iron was struck in ot The adjoining claims of Hollister all struck solid iron pyrites forty feet or at seventy feet from the surface. hat time sixty men had been steadily ed, and the weekly yield of gold was teen hundred to two thousand dol- Upon striking the iron, the gold could er be saved, although the vein was to be steadily increasing in richness of eighteen hours by their large mill it one dollar and forty cents The were all discharged, and the proprie- about experimenting. The pyrites and to contain a large per centage of go, or black lead, strongly impreg- ith oil, which prevented the saving gold A pan of the crushed quartz n, or tailings from below the mill, en and boiled in quicksilver The a therefrom yielded $9,70. The ref- tz was then exposed to the frost for its, and again boiled with quicksil- $4,80 obtained. The same process eated, with the following results 6,24, $2,73, $1,04, $1,06 and 33 aking a total of $29,67 from the n of mill tailings Experiments rwards made with pyrites from the ne pound yielded $1,40, another elected from a particular streak, r $5,00 The tests are being con- nd we are promised further results vestigations.

A Mare's Nest.

te number of the San Francisco e find a lengthy article with this caption 'Death and the White The tenor of the article is this— he Presidents, from the time of rison down to this present, who been sound on the 'velvet,' have sly and suddenly been summoned he grim messenger, Death. The erts that Harrison and Taylor, on f their questionable opinions on t," were doubtless hurried off the ugh the instrumentality of some oison, administered by those who rely in 'velvet skins'—to make hose who were in better odor with

On first reading the article, we ed to regard it as a very rich vein r a sort of serio comic production, iter evidently smells blood, and ns for believing" that it is the pose of the "slave oligarchy" to iolently all such men as Lincoln, d John Brown

tonishing what discoveries are e Pacific coast. In view of this timation, ought not the well- the President elect to summon Pacific a body-guard for Mr. th the editor of the *Times* as its e may know by what secret and t it is designed to put away the , and like a true patriot, may e ready antidote with which to avages of the nasty stuff. Of only return he could possibly ns services, would be some for- n, or perhaps the collectorship of sco.

-The St. Louis *Morning Herald*, the name of Stephen A. Doug- ndidate for the Presidency in

Secession.

Is it, can it be so, that the last days of the proud, the glorious, the boasted model republic of the world, the most perfect government—as we have been taught to believe—ever formed by man, is in its last days? Can it be tottering to its fall? God grant that it may not be so It seems hard to believe, yet we are almost forced to the conclusion that a few more circling suns will number its days, and leave but a wreck on *the ocean of time*

Every true American, every lover of his country, must be pained and heart sore at the gloomy reports of the wrangling and differences in the halls of our National Congress; and the determined front and traitorous position of some portions of the Union

It is the deliberate opinion of those best able to judge, that the ruin of the republic is inevitable, and fast approaching.

In this event it is hard to predict the future, whether we will have two republics, or three, built up on the ruins of the fallen power. In either case the prestige and importance of the world s mediator is destroyed, and the United States of North America sink into common insignificance among the powers of the civilized world

What is more to be feared, is that intestine war will ensue, governments will rise, flourish, fall and give way to other powers, re-enacting the scenes and history of our own sister republics in Central and Southern America.

Should the worst that is now anticipated come to pass, it behooves the people of this region to determine what to do, and where to look for future political recognition—Shall we cling to the Northern, the Southern or the Western power—for so sure as the two former are organized, the latter will be—or shall we stand alone, aloof from all, looking for our extension north and south, along the great mineral belt, with an outlet, and a base on the Gulf of California and the coast of old Mexico? Our place is hardly with the first, certainly not with the second, nor appropriately with the third, though the latter Union would be more natural, than with either of the others

Let our people and those of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah think of the forthcoming times and prospects, and be ready to act

"Sons of Malta."

Most of our readers are aware of the existence of this order in our midst—some of them may perhaps have had tangible, pleasing and convincing proofs of the fact—yet but few understand the extent of the organization throughout the length and breadth of the land, of the vast, yet quiet and unostentatious charities which have blessed the poor and needy, through its agency

Like the Masonic fraternity, the Sons of Malta date the foundation of their order anterior to the flood Its first Grand Commander is recorded in the Old Testament—and was one of those old patriarchs, whose flocks and herds were countless—whose vast domains were principalities in themselves, and whose deeds of charity were on the same grand scale with their possessions.

The fundamental principle of the order, from its foundation to the present day, has been that of secret and unheralded, yet wide and extended, *Charity* No gorgeous processions resplendant with the glitter and pomp of circumstance—no appeals to the vanity or selfishness of men's natures—no noisy, pharisaical, trumpetings of its deeds have marked its progress—but it has pursued the even tenor of its way, until to day it ranks among its members all classes, from the prince upon his throne, swaying his sceptre over millions, to the humble peasant who toils for his daily bread

Hence very limited is the knowledge of the masses, of the existence of this great organization, whose arms stretch away over all portions of the habitable globe, bearing up the wretched and forsaken of every clime, and like the good Samaritan of old, pouring oil and balm into the wounds of suffering humanity

Unlike other kindred associations, it discards the health-assuring principle—and does not limit the *amount* of its charities to any particular sum, but seeking out objects in wretched and obscure places—in that oblivion where a cold world has consigned many "poor relations"—it takes them by the hand, and only leaves them where they can once more safely and happily tread the rough and rugged road, which leads down the vale of time

Never departing from the teachings of the golden rule—"Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you"—their tendencies are to humanize the world, to measure by a never-failing standard, the merits of applicants for aid, and to dispense panaceas wherever the misfortunes of life have produced chronic misery and distress The happy results of their charities are recorded on the pages of a world's history, they are impressed indelibly in the hearts of the widowed and the fatherless, and will live in the memories of the poor and unfortunate through all coming time Success, then, say kindred society, whose great aims are to we, to the SONS OF MALTA, and every other feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and encourage the feeble and faint hearted in the paths of rectitude and virtue

DON'T DO THAT TILL I AM DEAD.—On the day of the meeting of the secessionists at Kingston, Georgia, a revolutionary soldier returned to his residence in Cobb's County, on the railroad; though his eyes were so dim that he could not see well. He was told they were trying to get the people to dissolve, or secede from the Union. Whereupon he dropped his withered face, and seemed to be in deep distress for one or two minutes; after which, he raised up his head, and with a flattering voice, said. "Oh, don't do that till I am dead!" While he uttered those words, the large tears chased each other down his war-worn cheeks. He was told that a great number of men would try to prevent them; to which he replied—'Don't let them do that till I am dead!'

—Sir Thomas Browne says, "To me avarice seems not so much a vice, as a deplorable piece of madness."

The Dueling Question.

This topic is pretty well ventilated to-day, by our volunteer correspondents, whose views seem to differ about as much as opinions well can. We certainly cannot endorse the severe remedy proposed by "Justice," although we are opposed to the code duello, as our readers well know

The case in point, which has called out such an expression, has been amicably settled, which gives us far more pleasure to announce than we should have experienced in publishing the probable tragical result of the actual meeting of the combatants We hope that all such affairs may be so settled without blood shed, and that never again, as a journalist in Denver, we will have to record a hostile meeting on the field of honor Of Mr "Ginkins"—whose blood thirsty proclivities sadly belie his name—we are forced to conclude that his contribution to literature is—to borrow an expression from his great prototype, A Ward, whom he seems ambitious to copy—"intended to be ironicle," and more a hit at the curious, whose countenances manifested so much disappointment yesterday, than at any one else If, however, he is in earnest in his declared intention to "secede," we hope no one will place any obstacle in his way, but allow him quietly to "sesesh"

New Mythology.

BELLONA—The goddess of sausages

COMUS—The goddess having children's heads in charge

ANYCUS—The old heathen who was always asking whether he was or wasn'nt a *cuss*.

DIDO—A queen of Carthage, notorious for her sprees—Hence the phrase, "cutting up dido"

MILO—An old fellow fond of 'old sledge'—and who always claimed "low in the game"

PHŒBUS—The owner of a line of stages, who at first tried the free buss system, but afterwards charged a five cents fee

STYX—A fabled river, always full of drift-wood—hence its name. Attempts to navigate this river always produced profanity from the gods.

VULCAN—The learned blacksmith of olden times. We are ready to make small bets that Dunk can beat him horse-shoeing

PEGASUS—a steed kept by the poetic gods, and which is erroneously represented by the early painters as a "winged" equine The name implies that he was an ancestor of Hinckly's mule—whose *ears* were mistaken for wings

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

DAHLONEGA, Ga, Dec. 3d

EDITORS NEWS—Being at leisure this evening, I thought I would write a few lines for the NEWS, about the present political excitement, "away down South." here in Georgia Abe Lincoln is, as you know, constitutionally elected President of the U S, and the Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party, are now trying to run South Carolina and Georgia out of the Union instanter The secession excitement is now running high here, and I fear will result in actual secession, which in my humble opinion, would be ruinous to both North and South, the bare supposition of which has caused a monetary panic that will be felt among all civilized nations The South demands specie for her cotton, which all Northern and Eastern factories must of necessity have or suspend operations The Northern banks have all suspended specie payment, and where is the specie to come from to pay for the Millions of cotton now lying on the Southern wharves? Echo answers "where?" The fact is, if this secession excitement goes on for two months more, millions of dollars will be lost in the decline of real estate

To give you an idea how far these hot-headed fire eaters (or fire-spitters,) will go, listen to the following fact A man by the name of Sprayberry, of Catoosa county, recently tried to pass Georgia out of the Union by resolutions in the House of Representatives His resolutions were warmly proved by Mr Hartridge of Savannah

The above is only one item, of thousands of similar character, indulged in daily by the fire eaters I am a Union man—and am not alone, by several thousand—and believe in preserving the Union of the States at all hazards, having full confidence in the words uttered by some great man, that "United we stand, but divided we fall" I well know that the South has suffered a great many wrongs at the hands of the North, and has often demanded redress, which has been answered by adding insult to outrage, but would the severing of this union bring the redress that is sought? I opine not I think that the South possesses the *constitutional* means of making every state repeal its fugitive slave laws, without going out of the Union My motto is, to exhaust all constitutional means to bring the North to a compromise, and if these fail, then I say, get out Georgia, and declare your independence, and I am with you.

The Legislature has passed an act, calling a State Convention in January, to take into consideration our grievances, and the mode and manner of redress, and until that body sits, we know not whether we are in the Union or not. I also see that all the other Slave States are calling conventions for the same purpose, except Texas Her Old Sam has refused to call any convention, at the same time asserting, that if Old Abe does anything injurious to the South, that he will march his rangers to Washington and behead him For my part, I believe that if they will all let Old Abe alone he will make the best President that the people have had, since that model of a President Millard Fillmore.

But I must stop, for I have now wearied your patience Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE NEWS

[In a private note from the writer of the above, we are informed that W. Green Russell, Dr. L. J. Russell, and several others of the Georgia boys have arrived safely at home. The writer says that he designs, returning to this country in March next.—[ED. NEWS.

A Morrel Eppysode.

DENVER, Idyho, Jan 2, 1861

EDITURS NUSE—Yure friend, the subscriber, feels agrieved He has been outraged—villainously humbugged, and he now flies to you for redress and consolation 3 dase ago, tu wit on the last da of the old yere, he regoiced, and fulishly thot that he had just cause for exceeding grate goy He herd that there was to be a dewel, & thereat he was glad For 2 long dase & nites he cherished that hope, and looked forward to the goyful okashun, only tu find himself disapinted, his hopes dashed to the ground, his spirits riled, his temper coured, & his piece of mind forever blasted He has this day seen cause to exclame, in the langwidge of a grate & immortal poick—

"'Twas ever just so, from childhood's our,
I've sene mi fondest hopes decu,
I never luved a tie nor flour,
But what 'twas shure to pine and fade awa"

Its natural fur me tu luv sich things I like tu se shutin, & stabbin, & poundin, & hangin, and tu see the crimson tied flo, & tu partisipate in awl sich little pleashureble xcitements, its xileratin, there's life in it, which I hear sa, so you can appresiate my disapintment, when I refer to the okashun of tu da

About 12 o'klok I joined in the movin multitude, an traveled over the sterel plane, fur about 2 miles, missed mi dinner, tired mi self, an wore out my close, an what fur? Alas! eko answers, "fur nuthin" But here mi feelins overpowers me, & I can hardly compose mi mind suffishently to compose this "o'er tru tail," but duty is duty, & that's wi at propels me onward When about 1 thousan & a ½ pepul had traveled over that 2 miles aforesaid, & reached the sungwinary feeld of blud, & war all eeur fur the fray, then these 2 gentlemen, who advertised the entertanement, had 2 go and compromise (I am opposed to *all* compromise) their feelins, & give up the fite without ever havin stept out of there wagins, or carrages, onto the ground, & it is of *that* fraud on 1000 & 500 pepul of wich I feel it mi duty to complane

By a careful computation I kalkilate that every man on the ground lost one dollar, bi bein called awa from his bizness, fur which loss the men who agreed to fite ought to be made to pa, an then the disapintment, & havin to stand round in the cold for 1 hour, awa from whiski punchis & coktales, and other innocent & xhileratin beveridges, while *their* friends talked it awl over, and fixed a plan to git out uv it onerably, and then, after awl, tu be fuled & see no fite,—but words won't du gustice to the subgeck, and I forbare

Its a shame, a outrage, a swindle, a humbug on the Amerikan pepul ov pikes Peek, & then tu think, not only men, stout, harty men, were disapinted, but delikit fragil ladies, hansum, butiful women, black, white & mixed, were subjected to the same humilating shock tu there feelins, after walkin all the wa thru prickly Pares & dust, & then settin for a our on the cold, damp ground, only 2 be fuled, and all kum back 2 town, lookin like a famerly ov dam Phools.

It makes me mad, & I can hardly contain miself when I think of it When 2 men want to fite let em fite, and if tha won't fite, *make* em fite—that's mi docktrin Don't let em come sich a bogus trick as we seen tu-day Make em come to the mark, & give us sum fun, thems mi sentyments, xactly

Denver use 2 be a brisk, lively place A killin, or a hangin, or a dewel, or some other pastime, was constantly occurren It seemed bizness like, & kep the blud lively, there was life in it, & thats what made me like denver, & cosed me to kum here to live It was the most stirrin place I ever seen, in proportion to its size, an I looked arouud, & s z I—spekin kinder tu miself—"here, Josh, you can live and enjoy yourself—spend your life quick, and dy without any truble" But the good old dase is gone, I feer never to return Numerus dewels has recently flashed in the pan, (to use a classickle expreshun) and fore men has been tride and not hung, but this last fizzle, this squelchin out tu da, has bin the gratest let-down ov awl I cant stand it no longer; I shall *pilgrim* agin to sum other place—perhaps to san Guan or Kanyon city, or some place where there is life and liberty, & out of the insidyus influences that has been kreepin into the denver society The place that now nees me, shall nee me no moar, pretty soon, for a long time denver, adoo!

Yours, disgustedly,

JOSHUA GINKINS

Dueling.

EDITORS NEWS—It would indeed be a useless task to attempt to convince members of the "chivalry," in our young Territory, of the immorality of settling disputes by a resort to deadly weapons Such is not my object, but simply to give vent to a few thoughts on the subject And here I beg leave to say, that I do not propose to argue the question, whether dueling is an honorable and moral practice, for the enlightened public opinion of the present age, has placed this crime in the same category with murder, robbery, theft, burglary arson and all other crimes that should receive severe punishments Such is the estimation in which the practice is held by all good men, either here, or elsewhere.

Now, the question recurs, shall this crime be tolerated? As well might we make murder a legal and respectable business, as to countenance this relict of ancient chivalry (?) for dueling is nothing but murder under another name To deliberately take the life of his antagonist, is the object of the duelist. He does it after mature thought and deliberation, and thereby fills the requirement necessary to constitute *murder in the first degree!* He has not even the excuse of excitement or being drunk, for his safety and success depend solely on his coolness and deliberation. If he kills his antagonist, does de not commit murder? The so-called "code of honor" can never obliterate the mark of Cain from his forehead. His hand is deliberately dyed in the blood of his fellow-man, and the better portion of the people very justly regard his crime in its proper light—murder

Now, I ask, shall the reputation of our fair young Territory still be blurred by this foul stain? Is there no method by which we can restrain *honorable gentlemen* from settling trifling disputes by deliberately trying to kill each other

In the absence of law, and a well organized and respected form of government, it rests with the people to make such regulations and take such steps as will secure the peace and safety of our citizens And I am happy to say that these functions have been firmly and temperately exercised in several cases, within the last few months. When circumstances have called them forth, they have tried and punished offenders with as much justice as the best organized courts in the land It is alone by such a course that the crime of dueling can be stopped

In the future, when chivalric gentlemen desire to take each other's lives, let all the better portion of our citizens assemble on the battle ground, witness the *honorable* process, and then take the victor and mete out to him, then and there, the same punishment that would be inflicted on any other murderer—*hang him to the nearest tree!* No judge or jury would be necessary THE PEOPLE, in their majesty, are competent to punish such a crime in such a manner A few lessons of this kind will effectually stop the barbarous practice If the gentlemen knew that there would be no survivor of the bloody conflict, there would be no challenges sent

JUSTICE.

Consolidated Ditch.

MISSOURI CITY, Jan 2, 1861

EDITORS NEWS.—Please allow me to make a short statement, through the columns of your paper, concerning the origin, progress, and future prospects of the Consolidated Ditch Company

This Company was organized about the middle of July, 1859, for the purpose of building a ditch from the head of Russell Gulch, to tap and take up the water of Fall River, and the middle fork of Clear Creek, which, owing to the roughness of the mountains around and over which the ditch passes, was a herculean task, when we consider the youth of the country at that time, and the want of tools and means to carry on the work, there being fully one half of the ditch which had to be cut and blast d through rock excavations, and two hundred and forty rods of flume to build By the indefatigable exertions of some of the members of the company, this work, of such importance to the public, was carried through with complete success The main ditch is ten miles and eleven rods long, with branches, one running through and supplying water to the miners of Russell, Illinois, Central, Nevada, Spring Gulch and Gregory Districts The time occupied in building the ditch was elven months, and water was first brought through it on the 11th day of July, 1860, and notwithstanding the uneveness of the grade of the ditch, and alterations and improvements greatly needed, (which are now being made) and the lateness of the season, the ditch has already paid about one half of the cost of construction The ditch will convey from eight hundred to one thousand square inches of water, continuously The Company has ordinarily an ample supply of water, which can and will be increased, by building a small ditch about two miles long, and take up a new and extra supply of water, so that the ditch can be crowded to its utmost capacity at all times, and in the dryest seasons of the year As a general thing, the ditch will be closed between the 20th of November and the 10th of December, by frost, and open in March A plan is now being talked of, to protect the water in the ditch from frost, so that it will run the entire year This Company can furnish water power for sixty quartz mills, each mill running from 12 to 18 stamps, of common size, and at one third the cost of steam power, without considering the first cost and transportation of steam engines, boilers, &c, to this country The cost of steam power will steadily increase, as timber for fuel disappears, and the high price of teaming, (a yoke of cattle and wagon per day being $8 to $10,) will soon raise the price of fuel to from $5 to $6 per cord.

The Company has one line of water power running down Leavenworth Gulch, and near numerous rich lodes of gold-bearing quartz On this line there are twenty water powers, and each power has twenty-five feet perpendicular fall, designed for overshot wheels They have also another line of water power, passing over and down the north side of Quartz Hill, into Nevada Gulch, and thence down the gulch to North Clear Creek On this line there are fifteen powers of twenty-five feet perpendicular drop, be ore reaching the gulch and they pass over and near numerous extremely rich lodes, and so convenient that quartz can be run on slides into the mills, thereby rendering the expense of hauling quartz unnecessary Between the intersection of the line with the gulch and North Clear Creek, there are fifteen or twenty powers, of thirty feet drop each On either side of the gulch there are rich lodes of gold-bearing quartz, discovered and undiscovered, and so convenient that in many cases the quartz can be run by railways or slides, from the shaft or tunnel, into the mill

It has been found that the pyrites of iron, of which there is inexhaustable quantities, is very rich, but great difficulty is experienced in separating the gold from it. That trouble will doubtless soon be remedied by the experimental genius of our citizens.

From these statements, need I add that I believe that Ditch stock will soon command a premium? Yours truly, W D. A

From Vanity Fair

You have heard, I presume, dear *Vanity*, that the Superintendent of the Newburgh branch of the New York & Erie railroad, (which is said to be the slowest road in the State of New York,) intends hereafter to place the cow-catcher, (or as it is now called, the Pilot,) on the rear car to prevent cattle from running over the train This reminds me of a western road that in addition to carrying a *Chevaux de frise* of cattle-guards, had posted up in each car the following notice

"All passengers are strictly forbid to get off the train to shoot ducks, catch fish, or snowball, when it is running a down grade"

And yet such is the Depravity of H. N. (human nature, You Know)—that they keep on doing it! Yours eSteamedly,

SCILICIT.

LICENSE—Will not the citizens of Denver pay their license tax, after voting for the city government, and their petitioning for street improvements, for which contracts have been made, that cannot now be paid, by reason of the parties most interested, refusing to pay the small tax assessed against them Better come forward and pay up, and thereby save costs, which will certainly be added if there is much longer delay.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FT KEARNEY BY O O C EXPRESS COMP'Y

FT. KEARNEY, Dec 25—Weather bright, but bitter cold The Pony Express passed here at 4 a m, with California dates as follows

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 12—3 40 p m—The steamer Uncle Sam sailed on the 11th, via Panama, carrying 175 passengers and $1,455,000 in treasure, for New York This unusually large treasure shipment is understood to be in response to urgent appeals from Eastern cities

Among the passengers were a large number of aspiring Republican politicians, en route to Washington, where they purpose spending the winter, expecting the incoming administration to select from their number the principal Federal officers for this coast in the spring

Several boxes of Washoe silver ore were sent forward by the Uncle Sam, valued at $12,000

It is understood that Gov. Weller accepts the position of Minister to Mexico

The Pony Express, with St Louis dates to the 27th ult, arrived at San Francisco on the 11th inst

Fremont's Mariposa gold mines are regularly reported as yielding at the rate of $70,000 per month, but expenses are not given, so that the actual profits can be calculated

Col Fremont has commenced suit for the recovery of $2,000 worth of gold dug by a miner from the mines on his land grant, the object being to test the question whether a title to land gives the right to minerals contained in said land

The steamer Pacific arrived on the 10th inst, with British Columbia dates to the 3d, and Oregon dates to the 6th inst.

The papers give an account of the murder of Mr Carter, a trader in Washington Territory, by Indians

Senator Nesmith proceeds on the next steamer to California, en route to the scene of his future labors, in the National Senate

Reports are published that members of Lieut Mullen's wagon-road expedition had discovered gold on the head waters of the Columbia, and also on the tributaries of the Missouri river, while making a passage through the country this year

The steamer Otter had arrived at Victoria, from Fraser River, with $40,000 in gold

The Americans in Victoria generally observed the 29th ult as Thanksgiving day

Trade at Forts Hope and Yale was represented as lively, the merchants being busily employed packing goods for the upper country. Prospects for spring trade are very flattering

WASHINGTON, Dec 26—It is not known or believed here that any troops have been ordered to the Forts in Charleston harbor, nor is it at present the intention of the Administration to do so On the contrary, it is asserted that the President believes that such a course would serve to inflame the Southern sentiment, which is particularly to be avoided at the present moment.

In relation to the affair of guns at Pittsburg, the manufacturer contracted to deliver them at such points where requisition was made Any opposition or restraint in their delivery, by collusion, will result to the injury of the contractor only, should the service suffer by delay

The abstracted bonds are divided as follows: Missouri 6's, $370,000, North Carolina 6's, January and July, $296,000; North Carolina 6's, April and October, $61,000 - Tennessee 6's $143,000

The impeachment of Mr Floyd, Secretary of War, is freely talked of to night in the hotels and political circles, on account of the recent fraud developments

Further revelations show that Russell, Majors & Co's contract has two years to run. The alledged acceptances of the Secretary of War are said to consist of memoranda, stating that so much money would be due on the execution of certain service under the contract for the transportation of army supplies, which Russell used from time to time as collateral security in borrowing money Such memoranda or certificates have heretofore been given by the other departments, under like circumstances Godard Bailey, in his letter of confession to Secretary Thompson, says that no officer of the government had any complicity or the slightest knowledge of the fact of his having abstracted the bonds, and it was confided to the persons directly implicated and heretofore named The bondsmen for Mr Bailey surrendered him to-day, and he is now in jail As to the bail required of Russell, it having been agreed to take two hundred thousand dollars of the amount outside of the jurisdiction of the court, Senator Greene and Representatives Woodson and Barret, of Md, have gone his security for that sum The remaining three hundred thousand is being made up by the citizens of Washington

NEW YORK, 20th—In the United States Court, to day, on motion of assistant U S. Attorney, the Court granted an injunction restraining the Bank of the Republic and its President from disposing of any bonds in its possession until further order of the court The bill charges that the above bonds were stolen from an iron safe in the Department of the Interior, and that some of the stolen bonds were deposited, or hypothecated, by Russell, Majors & Waddell, with the bank of the Republic, Judge Smalley also granted an order returnable next Monday, for the bank of the Republic to show why the injunction should not be continued permanently.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 26th—The *Tennessee*, from Vera Cruz, the 22d inst, has arrived, bringing $11,000 in specie

Gen. Gorcimia and Minister McLane are passengers

Miramon had surprised the liberals at Toluca and captured 1,200 men and 12 cannon Gens DeGallado, Bernozsball, Treneo and others are prisoners.

The co operationists meeting, to ratify the nomination of delegates, was well attended Speeches were made by the Hon Pierre Soule and others

PEORIA, Ill, 26th—A passenger train on the Peoria & Oquawka R R, ran off the track, four miles out of this city S. Smiller, of Lodi, N. Y, was fatally injured, and nine others hurt seriously.

PITTSBURGH, 26th—The cannons have not yet been removed from Alleghany arsenal, but the public is still agitated Hopes are entertained by many that the order will be rescinded by the Secretary of War

PHILADELPHIA, 26th—The State Savings Fund has gone in into liquidation, having made an assignment

CHARLESTON, 26th—The convention reassembled at 11 o'clock this morning A prayer was offered asking the protection of God over a Southern confederacy.

WASHINGTON, 26th.—The proceedings of the two Congressional committees on the crisis excite no particular interest It is not supposed that they will be able to come to any satisfactory conclusion, as the extreme southerners are at present opposed to any compromise.

The Secretary of the Treasury himself, denies that any defalcation exists in his department. However, the examination into its condition continues, and so far none of the trust bonds are missing

The commissioners from South Carolina have arrived and taken private quarters by agreement. They will confer with the President to-morrow, either verbally or in writing The subject will be referred to Congress in a short message, on which an exciting and critical debate is anticipated

GREAT FALLS, N. H., 27.—Ralph Farnham, the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, died this morning at the residence of his son in Acton, Maine. His age was 104 years, 5 months, and 19 days.

PORTLAND, Me, 26th.—The Canadian screw steamer Anglo-Saxon, Capt. Ballantine, from Liverpool via Londondery on the 14th inst, arrived at this port last evening Her dates are two days later. The Earl of Aberdeen is dead; The China mail had reached Marseilles, and was due in London on the 15th inst The Bombardment of Gaeta had commenced.

The Bullion in the Bank of France had decreased 2,600 000 francs during the month

The London Times' city article of the 13th says the funds this morning opened without alteration, and were steady throughout the day—the market being supported by a further influx of gold into the Bank of England, and the announcement of a large specie arrival by the West Indian mail. The demand for discount was small, and the general rate in the market was 4 3-4 per cent. About $400,000 in fine gold was taken to the Bank to day. A few parcels of sovereigns were withdrawn for America

CHINA—The allied army commenced their operations on the same day that Pekin was taken. The summer place of the Emperor was taken and completely sacked, affording an immense amount of spoils. The chief share of the plunder seems to have fallen to the English. The quantity of treasure taken is to be divided between the French and English Some privates are said to have sold their share for 30,000 francs The entire British share, including both treasure and private property, is estimated about $90,000 The Tartorn army is still in the field, it is thought the Emperor has fled. The Empress of France has arrived home

HALIFAX, Dec 26—The steamer Canada from Liverpool, via Queenstown 16th, has arrived She has $19,000 in specie

The general news possesses some interesting official China dispatches which confirm the previous accounts of the capture of Pekin.

CHARLESTON 26th—The Alabama Convention will have an immense majority in favor of secession There are rumors here that several hundred troops are enroute for Charleston Forts—also that Fort Sumpter was reinforced on Sunday with Marines under disguise of laborers.

Postal matters continue here as formerly Many foreign ships, now in Port, took out their clearance papers before the 20th, and are now loading—others will probably take clearances under protest

Many intelligent Carolinians say that it is a difficult matter to disentangle the Gordian knot of union, but as a last resort will cut it

INDEPENDENCE, Dec 25—The New Mexican mail from Pawnee Fork arrived to-day The through mail failed to make connections at that point, and it is supposed that it has been delayed by the Indians

Two mails had returned to Pawnee Fork, fearing an attack from the Indians. The commanding officer at that place furnished them an escort, and all the mails have gone through

Snow fell to the depth of six inches yesterday

BALTIMORE, Dec 28—The *Sun*, of this city, has on its bulletin a special dispatch from Charleston, saying that the carpenters and bricklayers, from Baltimore, employed on Fort Sumpter, having refused to bear arms against South Carolina, were discharged this morning.

CHARLESTON, Dec 28th.—Advices from Jacksonville, Fla, state that four-fifths of the delegates elected to the State Convention will go for *immediate secession*

WHASHINGTON, Dec 28—The news of the capture of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, reached the administration while in Cabinet meeting to-day. The Commissioners from South Carolina are in conference with them The Commissioners demand that the troops be withdrawn immediately, or this shall be their last interview, and they will return to South Carolina and prepare for the worst

CHARLESTON, 28.—Capt Humphrey still holds possession of the Arsenal. Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie are occupied by the State troops, under the instructions of the Gov. of the State, to hold peaceable possession of the Forts, and for the purpose of protecting the government property. Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie were held by about twelve men, who peaceably surrendered. There was no collision None was anticipated, when the troops left thirty to garrison these forts. The excitement is subsiding.

WASHINGTON, Dec 28—The Cabinet continued in Session six hours to-day, without coming to a conclusion on South Carolina matters

The act of Maj. Anderson is generally commended.

In the Senate, a proposition for a compromise line on 36° 30 has been introduced; all Territory South of that line to be Slave Territory. It was favorably considered

P M. General Holt has ordered the sub treasurer at Charleston, to transmit immediately to Washington, all the funds—$85,000, remaining in his hands belonging to the Department. If not complied with, he will demand forces to enforce his order

The transmission of mails to and from South Carolina is stopped

The Cabinet broke up to night, after a five hour session, without coming to any conclusion relative to the disposition of troops at Charleston

The impression prevails that a conflict was inevitable

Secretary Toucey and Mr. Holt urged delence The others a further evacuation if necessary—a dispatch received to-night by a member of the Cabinet says, that troops are pouring into Charleston from all directions.

The opinion was expressed by a prominent member of the Cabinet to-night that war is begun.

Georgia troops at last accounts were called in to join the South Carolina forces.

A dispatch from Charleston says the proposed State loan of $500,000 is already parcelled out amongst the wealthiest men of the State mainly in Charleston, and that each is expected to furnish his under the penalty of being considered disaffected.

CHARLESTON, 28th.—The Convention met at 12 o'clock Mr. Rhett spoke on the report of the committee who had under consideration the address to the people of the Southern States, and also on the ordinance for the formation of a Southern confederacy. He said the object was to insure a speedy organization for a permanent protection of our rights. Texas and Arkansas are at last acting in favor of the proposition. He advocated the election of double the number of representatives to the general convention as were in the present Congress, and was in favor of the adoption of the articles of confederation for a provisional government.

In the secret session yesterday, Mr. Memminger, to whom had been referred the resolution of the convention on citizenship, reported an ordinance "that every person residing in South Carolina at the time of its secession from the United States, whether a born resident or a naturalized citizen, shall continue until death a citizen of S C., unless a foreign residence be established or notice of intent be given of expatriation—also that all free white born citizens within the territory of the State, or those born outside the territory, whose father was then a citizen, shall be deemed citizens. Also persons from any one of the United States, who, within twelve months from the secession of this State, reside within its territory, with the intention of remaining, shall, upon taking the oath of allegiance, be declared a citizen. Also that citizens of other States coming here after the expiration of a year from the date of secession, and actually residing seven months, with the intention of remaining, shall become citizens upon taking the oath of allegiance. Also all free whites entering the military, naval or civil service of the State, shall become citizens upon taking the oath of allegiance.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The cabinet continued in session six hours, and it is certain it adjourned until to morrow without coming to a conclusion on the affairs of South Carolina

The act of Maj. Anderson is generally commended, for among other reasons, that while Ft. Moultrie was comparatively weak and might prevail against the assault of a mob, the impregnable defence of Ft. Sumpter placed it beyond such a contingency, as it could be reduced only by a regular and protracted seige, thus avoiding an immediate collision.

The Senate select committee of 13 had before them Mr Douglas' proposition, as presented to that body on the 24th Dec.—Also, one by Mr. Bigler, viz., the establishment, by the constitution, of the line 36°30; eight territorial governments to be established north and four south of that line.—The geographical area being greater in the former than in the latter, when each territory has a population sufficient for one representative in Congress, it is to be admitted as a State by proclamation of the President, thus removing the question out of Congress. Slavery to be interdicted north and tolerated south of that line. The committee also considered the proposition of Mr. Rice, for the establishing of a similar line to admit all the territory North of this line as one state, to be called Washington, and all territory South of this line as one state, to be called Jefferson, and admitted with slavery. All these were rejected:—The committee, finding they cannot agree on any recommendation, will report to the Senate at an early day.

The House committee considered the proposition of Mr. Adams, of Mass., of an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting Congress from passing a law interfering with slavery in the States where it exists. It was agreed to by nearly a unanimous vote. The several dissenting votes considering that the constitution gives that security already.

About seventy-five border state congressmen met in caucus to-night, Senator Crittenden presided, and Messrs. Colfax and Barret were secretaries. The following propositions were offered:

By Mr Barrett—Eleven amendments to the constitution.

By Mr. Pryor—That any attempt to preserve the union between the States of the confederacy by force, would be equally unconstitutional, impolitic and destructive of Republican liberty.

By Mr. Vallandingham—The Crittenden resolutions.

By Mr. Colfax—That the laws of the Union should be enforced, and the union of the States be maintained, and that it is the duty of the Executive to protect the property of the United States, with all the power placed in his hands by the constitution.

By Mr. Morris, of Ill.—That by maturing any plan for the adjustment of existing difficulties, we will keep steadily in view the preservation of the Union, under the constitution as a paramount consideration.

After a desultory debate, in which Cox, of O, Pryor, of Va., Clement, Sherman, Stanton, Collax, Noell, Hickman, Montgomery, McClernand, and Davis, of Md., participated, the pending propositions were, on motion of the latter gentleman, referred to a committee of one from each of the fourteen States represented, to report at a further meeting, to be called by them if they agreed.

Mr. Holt, the P. M. General, has sent orders to the sub-treasurer at Charleston, to remit all the balance, $85,000, on the post office account in his possession immediately to the credit of that department. If this order is not complied with at once, he will demand of the Federal Government to enforce his orders He is also determined as before suggested, to suppress all mail matter to and from South Carolina, if the mails are interfered with in that State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The above statement that the South Carolina Commissioners had demanded the immediate withdrawal of the troops was obtained from a source believed to be reliable, but there is no means of verifiying its absol

The Weekly News.

W. N. BYERS, } Editors { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, J. T.

Wednesday, - January 9, 1861

Dissolution.

"The sun shines on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union." It is useless longer to attempt to treat as an insignificant event, the fact that this Union is virtually dissolved. The startling news which daily comes flashing over the wires from that hot bed of discord, Charleston, indicates that the sentiment of secession pervades all classes of society, and swallows up all other subjects. We had hoped that a manifestation of a spirit of concession on the part of leading members of the Republican party of the North, would be met favorably by Southern men, but we can discover no evidence of even a desire on their part to settle present difficulties on any terms.

We frankly confess we have all along overrated the strength of the conservative element at the South. There is certainly nothing of the kind in South Carolina, and we fear there are several other States which are ready and anxious to go out of the Union, and unite in a Southern Confederacy. So far, all overtures and compromises suggested or offered by our great union-loving men at Washington, have served only to arouse the indignation and increase the violence of the secessionists. The most high-handed outrages are daily committed by the people of Charleston; and Southern men in Washington now declare that the South will not only never permit the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, but they boldly avow their intention to seize upon the Federal Capitol, appropriate the public property, and make Washington the Capitol of the Southern Confederacy.

It affords us no consolation to know, that so far as South Carolina is concerned, she is of no earthly use to the Union, but on the contrary is every year a direct tax on the Northern States. The postal service, alone, of that State, costs the General Government something like $200,000 over its annual receipts, and in several other public departments, that State is always a tax upon the public treasury. In a financial point of view, the sooner three or four of the slave States retire from the confederation, the better it would be for those remaining. But there is a principle of national integrity and national honor involved in this question, paramount to all considerations of revenue. The eyes of all nations are upon us, and the Model Republic, which has so long proved an enigma to the monarchical governments of Europe, and been held up before the world as an example of the triumphant success of Democratic institutions, is certainly worth preserving at all hazards.

The election of Mr Lincoln is made rather the pretext for, than the cause of, disunion by the South. The sentiments of the President elect on the subject of slavery as expressed in his speeches during the memorable canvas of 1858, with Judge Douglas, if they do not entirely satisfy the South, are nevertheless sufficiently distinct and straightforward to leave us in no doubt of his meaning or purpose. Speaking of the rights of the People, Mr. Lincoln uses the following language.

> I hold myself under constitutional obligation to allow the people in all the States, without interference, direct or indirect, to do exactly as they please, and I deny that I have any inclination to interfere with them, even if there were no such constitutional obligation.

Can anything be more perspicuous than this? These remarks were, of course, intended to apply more particularly to the rights of the slave-holding States, as the paragraph immediately following, most conclusively shows:

> We must not interfere with the institution of Slavery in the States where it exists, because the Constitution forbids it, and the general welfare does not require us to do so. We must not withhold an efficient Fugitive Slave Law because the Constitution requires us, as I understand it, not to withhold such a law.

These two single declarations alone, ought to be a sufficient guaranty that, however much the rabid abolitionists of the North might desire to see Mr. Lincoln take ultra ground on the slavery question, the published record of his principles, uttered before assemblages whose sympathies would have justified and endorsed strong anti-slavery language, binds him by every obligation of honor and duty, to see that they are carried out. At the time these sentiments were proclaimed, Mr Lincoln was neither thought nor talked of for the Presidency.

Of the Fugitive Slave Law, Mr. Lincoln says, that, "under the Constitution of the United States, the people of the United States are entitled to a Congressional Fugitive Slave Law," and in speaking of the admission of new slave States, he thus defines his position:

> If Slavery shall be kept out of the Territories during the Territorial existence of any one given Territory, and then the people shall, having a fair chance and a clear field, when they come to adopt the Constitution, do such an extraordinary thing as to adopt a slave Constitution, uninfluenced by the actual presence of the institution among them, I see no alternative, if we own the country, but to admit them into the Union."

Is there anything in the extracts we have made, calculated to alarm the South, or endanger its peculiar Institution?

The Indians—Trouble Anticipated.

We are indebted to Messenger J. C. Dulin, who came by Overland coach, on Friday, for the following items. Large bodies of Indians are encamped near Cottonwood station, principally of the Sioux and Cheyenne tribes. A few days since the Sioux had a war dance, and as they had been liberally supplied from some source with liquor, they were somewhat demonstrative and threatening in their manner. They threatened to seize the Express buildings at Cottonwood; and Mr. White, who was at Gillman's Ranche, fearing this threat might be carried into execution, sent a dispatch to Fort Kearney, asking for assistance. In the mean time, it was freely reported to the Chiefs of the tribes, that Gen. Harney was at Fort Kearney, and had been sent for. The name of this "old war-horse" generally inspires the Indians with terror, but in this instance the Chiefs only replied that they could finish the work they had in contemplation long before Harney would arrive. But happily no attempt at violence was made, and although the Indians have to be watched constantly on account of their thieving propensities, no collision is apprehended this winter. The roads below Kearney are in very bad condition, being covered with ice and snow. There is also snow on the Cut-Off, up as far as Bijou creek.

From our Daily of last Saturday

Dead Body Found.

We this morning learned from Mr. De La Mar, of Mt. Vernon, more facts relative to the finding of the dead body near that place a few days since. It was found by Gov. Steele, who was hunting at the time. The body lay in a deep, narrow ravine, near the top of the big hill, on the old Jackson road. It is that of a large man, very near six feet in height, with dark hair sprinkled with gray. The flesh was nearly all eaten from the body and face by the wolves. A pistol or small rifle ball had entered the back part of the head, and came out just below the right eye. There were also two or three gashes on the back part of the head, but the conclusion was that they had been occasioned by dragging the body over the rocks into the ravine. The dress was check linen pants and hickory shirt, with blue cotton overalls and overshirt. No boots, hat or coat could be found. In the fob pocket of the pants there was eight dollars of Russell Gulch and Gregory gold dust, and three keys, one a trunk key and two satchel keys. The supposition was that the body had been robbed and the fob pocket missed. The body had probably lain were found two or three months, and before the snow. No papers were found, or any clue by which to learn the name of the deceased. Further search will be made when the snow disappears. The articles found can be seen at Mt Vernon. This is doubtless the sequel to another cold-blooded and fiendish murder, of which nothing more will ever be known.

From our Daily of last Monday

THE MYSTERY UNRAVELING.

Already there is a clue to the identity of the body found near Mount Vernon, on the old Jackson road, on the 1st inst. Linus C Coolidge, formerly of Lebanon, Ohio, and we believe for some years a steamboat captain, left Denver on the 5th day of September last, with a load of freight main'y for South Clear Creek, since which time he has not been seen, although he expected to be gone but a few days. In his load he took one barrel of vinegar for Golden City, which was not delivered, and the merchant here of whom it was bought had to duplicate the bill. When Coolidge left Denver, he was accompanied by a man named Pense, who returned five days after, and told Mr Gainhart—with whom Coolidge had left his trunk, clothing, &c.,—that he—Coolidge—had altered his mind, and instead of going to Clear Creek, had gone to California Gulch, and *probably would not be heard from for some time.* A day or two after, Pense started suddenly for the states, on the plea that his brother was sick.

Since finding the body, the same vinegar barrel shipped by Mr Coolidge has been found near the same place. The keys found on the body will be here in a day or two, when, if they are found to fit the locks of Coolidge's baggage, there will no longer be a doubt of his identity.

It now seems almost certain that Coolidge was murdered between this and Golden City, which accounts for the vinegar barrel not reaching its destination. The murderer—then concealing the body in the wagon—proceeded by the Jackson Hill road, which is now very rarely traveled, to the spot indicated, where he concealed the body and the barrel, and probably left the country with the team and other property. And here we must say that suspicion points strongly to the man Pense.

Gov Steele informs us that the body could never have been found but by the merest accident. He was tracking a deer, when he was startled by seeing the fingers of a man's hand protruding from the snow, and returning home procured some of his neighbors, and proceeded to make the investigations before published.

The Letter List.

After the publication of the Advertised Letter List had been once awarded to the *Herald* (a paper which has not now nor never had, one-third the *bona fide* circulation of the NEWS,) we were not surprised to hear that the *Mountaineer* had been made the official organ of the Denver P. O. "Kissing goes by favor" and thus go the P. O awards in Denver. The "circulation" of the *Herald*, at the time of the first award, was a *bogus* one, made up for the occasion; and, in this last award, a similar fraud has been practiced upon this office. The circulation of the NEWS within the range of the Denver P. O., is *more than double* that of the *Mountaineer*. The law requires that the list shall be given to the paper having the largest circulation, but law, in the hands of lawyers who wish to distort its letter and vade its spirit, is sometimes very easily violated.

That Postmaster McLure ever contemplated or designed giving the Letter List to the NEWS, we have never for a moment believed. Were our circulation ten times greater than all other papers in this city, we could not reasonably expect that an award of printing would be made us from the Post Office. We shall try to be happy without it.

R. C. TOTTEN & Co.—Determined to keep fully up with the times, these gentlemen again appear before our readers with a new advertisement, to which we beg leave to direct the particular attention of our mining friends in the mountains. From the first opening of the gold fields of this country, R C T & Co., have devoted their attention to the improvement and perfection of gold mining machinery. How well they have succeeded is best learned by visiting their mill now operating in the mountains. Their large mills, combining the stampers and Chilian arastas, doubtless approach the nearest to perfection of anything yet introduced, they are also now manufacturing the newly invented Scoville mill, which promises to be a very useful, durable and cheap machine. In their advertisement, reference is made to well-known mills now operating, to which the attention of the public is invited.

From our Daily of Yesterday.

THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

To-day, in many parts of this once-glorious Union, the anniversary of the most decisive battle of the Last War, will be celebrated. The brilliant victory achieved over the myrmydons of Great Britain, by the gallant and invincible "Old Hickory," on that occasion, will be commemorated in appropriate speeches, in sentiment, and in song. The heart of every true American will warm with patriotic ardor, as he remembers that to-day is the anniversary of a glorious achievement of arms—an engagement which convinced foreign oppressors that the Sons of Freedom were thrice armed because their quarrel was just. Would that a second JACKSON now occupied the position filled by an imbecile and weak old man. The sound of civil discord would soon cease from the land, and the angry turmoil would be hushed.

How Is It?

There is considerable discussion going on amongst the Eastern papers, as to the constitutional right of any State or States, to secede. The New York *Evening Post* takes the ground that peaceable secession is impossible, and asserts that if South Carolina should take steps to prevent the collection of revenue, the simple repeal of that part of the naval act making Charleston a port of entry, would destroy every vestige of her commerce. No vessel could sail from there, because no such vessel would have a manifest and a clearance which other nations would recognize. No vessel from abroad would enter there, because there would be no means of perfecting an entry, and neither owner nor captain would take upon him the hazards of a probable confiscation. South Carolina is not herself known as a sovereign nation by any of the mercantile powers; nor could she get herself recognized for a long time to come and particularly without the consent of the United States.

Per contra, the New York *Tribune*, a paper somewhat tinctured with Republican proclivities, declares that South Carolina, or any other State, has an undoubted right to draw out from the Union at any time.—This opinion is based upon that portion of the Constitution of the United States which declares that governments 'derive their just powers from *the consent of the governed*, and that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends *it is the right of the people* to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government. It matters not whether there are three millions of people, as in the case of the colonists of 1776, or five millions, as now, in the South, who wish to break away from a detested Union, the principle is the same in one case as the other, says the *Tribune*.

The great question is, can South Carolina set up a government of its own, which would be recognized by the law of nations. We see no reason why she cannot. Our own government has repeatedly recognized our neighboring republic of Mexico, when revolution has overturned the regular rulers and placed rebels in power. It has pursued the same policy towards several South American republics, and why would not an application of the same principle meet the case of South Carolina?

Large Supplies.

We had designed, long before this time to have referred at some length to the excessive supply of provisions and goods of all kinds now in the country. In this respect the present winter is in striking contrast with the last. A year ago, flour was worth sixteen to eighteen dollars per hundred pounds, now it can be bought at ten for first quality, and nine dollars for second grades. This is not remunerative to dealers, if freights are calculated at the usual rate of eight or ten cents per pound.

With the exception of flour, most staple articles of provisions maintain their old standard price, or something very near it. The supply in the country is sufficient for the resident population until the first or middle of June next, so that there will be no necessity for early spring importations, if the early emigration comes well supplied for its own wants. The stock of dry goods is small, we think hardly sufficient for the demands of the country, and some articles are entirely out of market.

A great mistake was made by many dealers in bringing the remnant of old stocks of goods here on speculation. In almost every instance they have been obliged to close out at auction, at ruinous figures. Thousands of dollars worth of goods have been sold at forced sale, for prices that would be considered ruinous in St Louis. This has had the effect to depress legitimate trade, and keep the market at all times glutted with goods good, bad and indifferent, that could be bought at a lower price than in any of the western states. It is not likely that many such ventures will be shipped over the plains another season. Shippers will find it to their advantage to ship nothing but prime articles to a country where the main cost is in the transportation.

Unwarranted and Ungenerous.

The *Rocky Mountain Herald* could not decently announce its demise, but, faithful to its groveling instincts, with its last gasp snarled and snapped at the hand that has befriended it most. In fact, the only object we were able to perceive in its yesterday's issue was to cast innuendoes and transparent imputations upon the character and probity of Mr Hinckley, who has actually been the *Herald's* main support for six or eight months past, in carrying its papers to the mountains, bringing letters and distributing papers to subscribers gratuitously, at his various mountain offices. But now, forsooth, when the *Herald* proprietor, in his usual blundering manner, has made a fatal mistake in ordering paper, and then transferred his order from one irresponsible party to another; because Mr H did not, at his beck and nod, at once extricate the unfortunate scribbler from his dilemma, the wrath of the "People's organ" is poured out upon his devoted head,—not in plain words, but in terms the meaning of which must be apparent to every reader.

Mr. Hinckley, we believe, is fully able to take care of himself, and will doubtless come out ahead. Probably he will receive the appellation of "Gigantic Monopoly," or some endearing epithet of the kind.

We clip the following from yesterday's *Herald, Extra*:

> We have our suspicions that there are parties interested in this matter to injure the circulation of the HERALD who imagine themselves screened from view, but our every effort shall be put forth to bring the matter to light.

We are somewhat in doubt as to who, or what, is meant by this characteristic fling of the Herald; but, from remarks which the sapient editor of that sheet has seen fit to indulge in on the street, we have a suspicion that it was intended for ourself. We beg leave to inform our neighbor that we do not consider his institution of sufficient importance to justify us in bestowing much thought upon it, and that he should not measure others by his own small spirit of meanness.

MAY BE SO.—The following is a dispatch from Washington to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

> I have just learned that Secretary Thomas said to-day, that the Government was fully prepared to protect its property, and that it would be done. We will see what will be done with the United States Court House and Custom House in Charleston, over which the Palmetto flag floats to-day.

—We learn that a very pleasant little ball came off at Cibola Hall, on Saturday evening last. Elsewhere is a notice for another on to-morrow evening.

ACROSTIC.

BY MINNIE SWENA

My thoughts are with my childhood's home,
I fancy through its walks I roam—
Remembered scenes before me rise,
And loved ones greet my longing eyes,
Neath each old tree, I oft have played
Dear friends, beneath their branches strayed,
And so I fondly linger near,
Voices once loved again I hear—
In thought I wander by the streams,
Rejoicing in my childhood's dreams—
Gaily wandering through the glade,
In the haunts where oft I've strayed,
'Neath a tree's far spreading shade,
To the cottage in the glade,
And a thousand memories come
Softly whispering home, sweet home—
Calmly sinks the setting sun,
O'er the mountains, one by one—
Twinkling stars begin to rise,
The vision fades before my eyes.

Do be Quiet!

The *Mountaineer* is evidently "spoiling for a fight." It wants somebody to "tread on the tail of its coat," in order that the citizens of Denver may have an opportunity of "marching up the hill" and then down again, without getting the worth of their money. It blusters a little over our article of yesterday, in relation to the letter list, and with excessive condescension says that the NEWS *may* do this and that, but *must not* do something else. "Whoever dare THESE boots displace, must meet Bombastes face to face."

All this sort of talk may do to frighten old women, but it the writer in the *Mountaineer* thinks to intimidate us with his chivalric ears, he has, to adopt one of his own expressions, "picked up the wrong customer." The *Mountaineer* has obtained the letter list, and we are neither disappointed nor surprised. The NEWS office did not expect to obtain it, but if the strict letter and spirit of the law in relation to the advertisement had been carried out, we should have received the award. A trumped up "circulation," which may not last for more than a day, a week or a month, is not a *bona fide* one, and although a publisher may conscientiously make affidavit to such a list, it does not and should not govern the award. One man may subscribe for an hundred copies of a paper, and only a single copy of that paper meet the public eye. Will our cotemporary contend that such a circulation meets the requirements of the law on the subject? Is the number of papers which can be printed in an office, and sent away to moulder upon the shelves of some obscure cabin, to be taken as *bona fide* circulation? If so, we could, with our superior facilities of machinery, beat our cotemporary two to one.

But the subject is not worth the space we have given it. The NEWS can get along without the patronage or good will of the Denver post office.

Good Advice.

We have received a copy of the Daily *Minnesotian*, published at St Paul, which contains a lengthy letter written by Alex Rey, Esq., who spent most of the past summer in this country. It contains much sound advice, which thousands in the States will do well to heed. He advises those who are doing well at home; those who have a propensity to intemperance, those who are lacking in courage, industry or perseverance, or who cannot stand privation, or forego the comforts and luxuries of life, to stay at home and not think of going to Pike's Peak. He says:

> The qualities required of a man to make his fortune in that country are—
>
> Temperance, Courage, Energy, Perseverance and Industry.
>
> Any man who is Temperate, Courageous, Energetic, Persevering and Laborious, who can patiently remove all the obstacles he meets on his way, and does not get disheartened by these obstacles, who will work to obtain wealth; who can support all the privations inherent to all frontier and mining countries, and who knows always how to make the best out of the hardships he may suffer in these new countries, any man who has the above qualities can go there and will do well, as all the elements to make money are there in abundance.

Our Lectures.

We regret to see so little interest taken by our citizens, in the Lyceum Lectures, which were inaugurated for the benefit of the Poor. Arrangements were made for one lecture each week, but only two have been thus far delivered, and those at long intervals. Cannot the interest in these lectures be increased in some way, so that a general attendance will be secured? We feel a little inclined to scold the ladies of the city for their apathy on this subject—Let them attend in full force, and the masculine accompaniments will be there, too, in crowds. The next lecture, we believe, is to be given by Judge Purkins. Of course it will be a "stunner."

THE ILLUSTRATED SELF INSTRUCTOR—Phrenology and Physiology, with over one hundred engravings, together with a Phrenological chart of character. By O. S. & L N Fowler, New York. We are favored by the publishers, with a copy of the above hand book, new edition, revised and enlarged. It is an interesting volume. "Self-knowledge is the essence of all knowledge. Your character corresponds with your organization."

A VERY EMPHATIC AND LACONIC ANSWER—A heavy Produce Commission House in N Y City, which has evidently met with some losses at the South, recently received an order unaccompanied by cash, for 500 barrels of flour. They replied in the following very pointed and profane manner:

"Eat your Cotton, d——n you."

THE LATE TORNADO—The destruction caused by the late storm of wind in the Northern counties was greater than at first reported. At Brigham city, several houses, out-houses and sheds were blown down; fences prostrated, stacks blown over, and at least one half the hay and fodder took its departure in the direction of California—a loss which cannot be repaired.

Mr Call, of Davis county, informs us that between this city and Farmington, there is but one stack left standing uninjured by the wind. Some stacks were blown entirely away, others only partly demolished. Fences were leveled with the ground, and much damage to property generally sustained.

Since the storm, the people in those counties have been gathering up their hay wherever they could find it scattered about, by which operation many tons have been recovered, but by far the greatest amount of that which was blown away was irrecoverably lost.—*Deseret News.*

Gen. Scott says that Fort Moultrie is not the strongest fortification, but Fort Sumpter is, and that two hundred men can hold it against all South Carolina, and six hundred men can defy the world.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS]

Great Excitement in the Mountains!

Bortonsburg Secedes from the Union—A New Flag Adopted—Grand Banquet of Ravens—Commissioners sent to the surrounding Districts, to Denver and to Coney Island—Surrender of his Commission and a great speech by the U S Marshal of Bortonsburg—The Ladies in Arms—The Children elated—Illuminations and Torch Light Processions—Missouri City Hesitating—Earliest news by Donkey Express.

BORTONSBURG, Jan. 3d, 1861.

EDS NEWS:—Great times up here. Bortonsburg about to secede. A convention called to adopt an ordinance of secession. All of our leading citizens participating. Mass meetings held at the corners of all of the streets. Speeches made. Intense excitement. The Sheriff, acting as U S Marshal, resigned. Ladies promenading the streets in buckskin. Men, with cockades of red flannel, are parading with drums and horns. Commissioners sent to the surrounding districts, to Denver, and to Coney Island, to ask for co-operation. Everything and everybody in excitement.

TWO P M—Bortonsburg will, without doubt, secede. The convention will be held on the 1st day of April, which day, a great mass meeting just held at the Court House has resolved shall take place on the 25th day of January, if the day does not come on Sunday. The ex-U S Marshal has just made an eloquent and powerful speech, justifying the action of Bortonsburg. Extensive preparations are being made for a grand dinner of ravens to night. The butcher of the city has generously, in his well known and appreciated patriotism, furnished the birds. A torch-light procession, under the charge of the ex-U S Marshal, is in contemplation to night. It will be a magnificent affair. Our ladies, resolved no longer to wear articles of foreign manufacture, appear on the streets gaily dressed in buckskin. They are loudly cheered wherever they go.

STILL LATER—10 O'CLOCK—A company of hour men has just been raised. They are not yet armed. They are guarding the city. The "Limbers" (a name derived from the implement which the members carry—the limbs of trees,) are raising a liberty pole near the Court House, from which will gallantly float to the breeze, our new flag. Our flag has displayed upon it a Donkey's head, which expresses faithfulness and resolute determination. Missouri City hesitates whether to join us, or not. A barrel of whiskey has just been sent down to our friends there, as a matter of policy in urging co operation.

FIVE AND HALF O'CLOCK—The Ex-United States Marshal is preparing for the grand demonstration of the evening. The banquet is progressing finely. An alarm was raised, some ten minutes ago, that the U S Troops were at hand, whereupon the ladies at once flew to arms. We can confidently state that no U S Troops are within five hundred miles of us. Our citizens should not get too easily scared.

SIX O'CLOCK P M—Another alarm has just started our brave citizens out of their propriety. In an argument on secession, between one of our hour-men and a Missouri citizen, the latter, in some excitement, drew a revolver, which, as it turned out afterwards, was not loaded. The ex U S Marshal, in command, ordered a retreat, whereupon the hour-men fled in considerable confusion. Ascertaining soon however, that there was no danger, they re-formed in rank and marched back to their posts. All honor to our brave and faithful hour men.

HALF-PAST 6—A barrel of whisky, free to all, has been tapped in the public street. Great rejoicings over it. The "Limbers" are guarding it with argus eyes. The commissioners from Spring Gulch has returned home in a state of intoxication. He will probably be impeached before the convention. The post master of this place will be "limbed" to-night, for refusing to resign.

SEVEN O'CLOCK—The torch-light procession is magnificent. Every house is illuminated. The court house is crowded, and our most eloquent orators are exhorting the citizens not to secede.

HALF-PAST SEVEN—Another alarm has just taken place, and great consternation prevails throughout the city. The hour-men have fled again and the "limbers" cannot be found. The ladies and children have concealed themselves. Nobody is seen in the streets. All is silent. There is something terrible at hand.

EIGHT O'CLOCK—The alarm was a false one. The hour men are at their posts again. The "limbers" are once more guarding the whisky barrel in the street. After the harmless little fright, the ladies, in their pretty buckskins, and covered with blushes, look lovelier than before. The banquet is now ready.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK—The banquet is over. It was a superb and successful affair. In the midst of it, several of our commissioners returned. Spring Gulch joins us. So does Missouri City. So does Lump Gulch. Mountain City has not recovered from New Year. Central City is in a most deplorable condition. The Utes have consented to co operate with us, by a special message just received. Several citizens are to be "limbed" to-night, for refusing to join in our movements.

HALF-PAST TWELVE—Nobody sleeping. Horns, drums, shouts, yells and music keep the night awake. Everybody is happy and nothing can prevent Bortonsburg from going out. The whisky is exhausted, and the ladies are retiring. The hour-men and "limbers" are falling asleep at their posts in the streets.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.—In the MOUNTAINEER of yesterday was an announcement of the discovery of a dead body, about three miles distant from town, and also a description of the unfortunate's personelle. In accordance with our statement then, Sheriff Wynkoop proceeded, yesterday morning, to the spot, for the purpose burying the remains. This last rite was duly performed near the spot where the body was found. Mr Wynkoop brought to town the clothes, some locks of hair and all other evidences at all calculated to assist in the identification of the deceased. They are now deposited in the office of the MOUNTAINEER, where they can be examined by any person who may recognize acquaintance in the description which we have heretofore given. Near the spot where the body was lying, Mr Wynkoop found an empty bottle which had evidently contained laudanum. The bottle had the label of Geesaman &c., on it, and may be a clue to the recognition of the deceased. This circumstance also makes it appear probable, that—

> "One more unfortunate,
> Rashly importunate,
> Has gone to his death,"

by the commission of self-destruction. [Mountaineer, 5th.]

SUCCESSFUL SPORTSMEN—D C Oakes, Esq., of this city, returned a few days since from a hunting trip on the Fontaine-qui-Bouille, some twenty miles below Colorado City. His party numbered seven, who in one week killed ninety-two Antelope, and four Cougars, or Mountain Lions. He says it was nothing unusual to see a thousand antelope in a single day. Their game was all killed around one camp, at the mouth of the Little Fontaine-qui-Bouille.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE,

FORWARDED BY O C & P P EXPRESS CO AND HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS

Later from South Carolina—The Convention Still in Session—Movements in Washington—Secretary Floyd Resigned—A United States Revenue Cutter Seized—A Slaver Wrecked—Great Fire in Milwaukee—Missouri Legislature Organized—European News to the 21st ult.—The Chinese War Closed.

CHARLESTON Dec 29th—The convention this morning, passed the ordinance authorizing the reception of the bills of the banks of the State by collectors of the ports, provided none of them be below the par value of the bank of South Carolina.

The convention then adjourned until ten o'clock on Sunday morning.

The committee on the constitution have prepared an ordinance concerning the powers lately invested in Congress, transferring them to the General Assembly, except during the existence of the Convention. These powers are not to extend, without the direction of the convention, to duties on imports, post offices declarations of war, treaties with confederacy, etc.

The ordinance concerning the judicial powers of the U S courts, revests those powers in the courts of South Carolina, as they may direct. The Charleston city court is to have jurisdiction in admiralty and maritime cases, and also in cases of appeal, when the amount exceeds $2000. In cases affecting the public ministers, the powers are continued the same as in the United States courts. The General Assembly is to appoint the judicial officers.

The act of Congress to provide more effectually for the punishment of certain crimes, approved March, 1825, is substituted by the State for all offences which are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State. The convention will take the subject of treason under consideration.

NEW YORK, 30th—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs the following.

WASHINGTON, 29th—The Cabinet has just adjourned, after a protracted session of six hours. The affairs at Charleston was the subject under consideration.

Secretary Floyd stated to the President in the meeting, that unless Major Anderson was withdrawn from Fort Sumpter, he could not remain in the Cabinet.

Secretaries Thompson and Thomas were understood to entertain the same views, but the events of to-day changed their minds somewhat.

The President determined, after a full deliberation, not to withdraw Maj. Anderson, and Mr Floyd's resignation was therefore accepted.

Among the persons named as Mr Floyd's successor is Benj F Butler, of Mass, who has been in confidential consultation with the President for several days.

A serious division exists in the Cabinet, and a break up may at almost any hour be anticipated.

Secret and highly important intelligence from the South, received by the government, may precipitate the event.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just received a dispatch from Charleston, stating that the revenue cutter in the port of Charleston had been seized by the authorities, and that the Captain, who is a native of Charleston, has resigned. This intelligence was immediately communicated to the Cabinet.

The Navy Department, at two o'clock, received a dispatch from Lieut James F Fisher, commanding the slaver Bonita, which was carried into Charleston, stating that his prisoner, the captain of the slaver, had been taken before a State judge, by a writ of habeas corpus, that the judge remanded the prisoner to his custody, on the ground that he had no jurisdiction, and that on his way to the Bonita with his prisoners he had been taken by force from his custody by a mob.

NEW YORK, 30th—By the arrival of the steamer Canard, from Nassau, N P, on the 24th, we have accounts of the wreck of the American ship America, on Cape Lobas with 500 Africans on board, destined for Cuba. The ship was commanded by Capt Charles Brown, who with his crew, seized upon the schooner Lily of Nassau, and compelled her master to render assistance.

Le Garibaldian says a detachment of 60 soldiers was dispatched by the Governor to Cape Lobas, on the 18th, but the slaves had been carried to Cuba, as well as the officers of the ship, by a brig.

WASHINGTON, 30th—The Secretary of the Treasury has refused to accept any of the bids for the five million loan which demanded more than 12 per cent interest—Thus less than $2 000,000 are accepted, an amount about sufficient, it is said, to pay the interest on the public debt, due on the first of January.

As it has never been stipulated or agreed by the President that the troops should be withdrawn from the forts are no Charleston harbor, the administration does not consider it is under any obligations to do as requested by the South Carolina Commissioners for the restoration of the military posts. This is considered by the largest portion of the Cabinet as impossible.

Secretaries Floyd, Thompson and Thomas, who held the right of secession, were separated on the South Carolina question from their Cabinet associates.

There was no positive decision at the meeting yesterday, although the prospect is not certainly favorable to the Commissioners. This is strengthened by the fact, that yesterday Secretary Floyd resigned his office. It is said that Secretary Thompson would also have resigned, were it not that the investigation is pending concerning the affairs of the Interior Department, in connection with the abstraction of the Indian trust bonds—an investigation which he asked for the vindication of his own honor and integrity.

The report prevails that Secretary Thomas has resigned, but this, results from his indecision as to whether he shall remain in the Cabinet, and his generally believed earnest sympathy with Secretary Floyd.

TWO DAYS LATER.

MILWAUKIE, Dec 31—On Saturday night a fire broke out in the Lake Michigan mills, owned by Nicholas Britt & Co. The building and contents, consisting of 5,000 barrels of flour, and 700 bushels of wheat, were destroyed.

Loss $35,000. Insured for twenty thousand dollars.

The flames communicated to the warehouse occupied by Collins & Anderson destroying the building. Valued at $15,000. Insured in part.

At two o'clock on Sunday morning, another fire broke out in the building, corner of Huron and East Water streets, occupied by the city officers. Loss on building $50,000. Fully insured.

Geo Dyer & Co's saddle and harness establishment was also consumed. Loss $40,000. Insured for $30,000.

TROY, N Y, Dec 31—The Troy daily Times this p m, will contain two letters from Gen. Wool, in favor of the Union, in favor of sustaining Major Anderson in his position at Fort Sumpter, and immediately urging that firm ground be adopted to put down rebellion. He declares that if Fort Sumpter be surrendered to the secessionists, in twenty days, 200,000 men will be in readiness to take vengeance on all who would betray the Union into the hands of its enemies.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 31—The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool 19th inst., has arrived off this point, she was detained at Queenstown, till the morning of the 21st.

The Russian government had received news of the conclusion and ratification of peace in China.

The allies had evacuated Pekin, to which the Emperor was about to return.

European affairs are generally unchanged. News not specially important.

The London Times says the President's message is an evasion of all responsibility, and contrasts Buchanan's timid policy with the bold action of Jackson.

The Globe characterizes the message as an appeal to the north to make concessions to the south.

It is reported that 40,000 weavers are actually starving at Coventry, England.

FRANCE.—The Arch Bishop of Lyons, has published a haughty pamphlet against the stamp imposition upon pastoral letters, treating of political matters. He denounces the imposition as humiliating, and not to be submitted to.

ITALY—Francis the second, calls upon the Garrison of Gaeta to defend to the last. The French fleet would leave soon.

The province of Utribo continued insurrectionary.

It is reported that the French were preparing to evacuate it.

The Bavarian minister at Turin, had been recalled.

The Sardinian men at Munich would be recalled.

AUSTRIA—The Hungarian Conference opened at Grow on the 18th, and promptly adopted the electoral law of 1848.

Advices from Bombay represent business still flat, owing to resentment against income tax.

The London Times calls attention to the new article of commerce from America, viz. Oil from the Union wells, from Western New York—American securites declined.

PORTLAND, Dec 31—The steamer North America from Liverpool 20th, via Londonderry 21st, arrived at ten o'clock this morning.

The following, is the latest via Londonderry:

LONDON—Friday noon. Consols closed at 93 for account. The Latest sales of American stocks on Friday, were Ill. Central, 28@29 discount.

TEN HOURS LATER.

WASHINGTON, Dec 31st—The reports that prevailed this afternoon throughout the city that Gen. Scott had been appointed secretary of war, ad interim produced a thrilling effect and occasioned much indignation among the secessionists, who are fully aware that Gen. Scott is in favor of extensive military preparation. The truth is that post master Gen Holt is in temporary charge of the department, and to night was attending to the duties there in company with the Chief elect. Gen Scott has not been either at the department or at the President's house to-day. Both Thompson and Thomas were at the Cabinet meeting to-day, though rumor had declared otherwise. Many reports prevailed, with no truth for their foundation, which served only to add to the already intense excitement. Mr Bingham's bill, further to provide for the collecting of duty on imports, introduced into the house to-day, and referred to committee on judiciary, looks to the increase of the President's power to enforce the revenue laws. The Montgomery confederation says the majority in the Alabama convention in favor of co-operation, will be from ten to fifteen. Certain parties in New York, have proposed to take the remainder, 3,000 000 of the late 5,000,000 loan but the particulars have not yet been received. It was said, however, at the treasury, to-day, that the last named sum would probably be realized in the course of a week, when the requisitions of the various disbursing offices would be met. The congressmen are among those whose arrears have not been settled.

HARRISBURG, PA, Dec 20th—There is strong antagonism to the appointment of Senator Cameron to a position in Mr Lincoln's Cabinet.

Later from Washington.

Important News from the South.

BALTIMORE, Jan 2—A private letter from H. Winter Davis gives positive assurance that the crisis committee will present a unanimous report, embracing an act for New Mexico, providing that no new states be admitted into the confederacy without the consent of all the other states, and pledging the repeal of all personal liberty bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan 1.—To-day is a general holiday in all the departments, and the municipal offices are closed.

All the foreign ministers and all the army and navy officers paid their respects to the President, after which the citizens generally were admitted. A few union and secession cockades were seen in the crowd. The receptions were cheerless, and the greetings lacked the earnestness of former similar occasions. But few members of Congress were present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—An earnest address to the people of the United States is prepared, recommending them to rally, to compromise on the basis of the proposition of Senators Crittenden and Bigler, and already signed by a number of Senators and Representatives.

The most intimate friends of the President say his present determination is not to move Maj Anderson to Ft Moultrie.

The report that troops have been sent to Charleston created great indignation among Southerners. If any order for such movement has been given, it was revoked.

The sloop-of-war Brooklyn is at Norfolk, officered and manned for any emergency.

According to the present programme, the President's message, embodying the propositions of the S C commissioners, will be sent to the House, and will probably be tabled.

The deputy sergeant-at arms is now in New York, summoning witnesses in the Bailey case. Russell will be bailed to-day.

It is not true, as has been reported, that the committee of thirty-three have accepted Mr Crittenden's proposition, but some of the members are yet hopeful that they may arrive at some general agreement.

CHARLESTON, Jan 1.—The convention received a highly important communication from the commissioners at Washington, and immediately went into secret session.

Commander Pettigrew, of Castle Pinckney, has issued orders against the approach of boats to the wharf, under a serious penalty. The city and river fronts are carefully guarded. Ladies have tendered their services at the forts. The city vigilant rifles are despatched to secret service to Morris Island. The Zouaves and German rifles have proceeded down the harbor. The Palmetto Guards have charge of the Arsenal, where the palmetto flag waves.

SEVERAL INTERIOR BANKS agree to take respective portions of the state loan.

Collector Colcock advertises that all the vessels from ports outside of Carolina must enter and clear at Charleston.

The President of the convention has appointed commissioners to Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas and Georgia, none to Texas.

In secret session yesterday an ordinance was passed, defining and punishing treason. It declares that, in addition to former definitions, treason shall consist in levying war against a state, adhering and giving aid to enemies, and is to be punished with death and without the benefit of the clergy. An ordinance was also passed, providing that all Judicial power delegated to the courts of the U S shall be exercised by the State courts, and another that all power heretofore delegated to Congress shall be vested in the General Assembly, excepting that during the existence of the convention, their power shall not extend to duties on imports, post offices, declaring war, treaties with other countries, the right of citizenship, and treason.

HARRISBURG, Pa, Jan. 2d—The Governor's message was delivered to the legislature to-day. He declares the doctrine of secession erroneous. The constitution is something more than a mere compact.—Organized resistance to the Federal Government is, rebellion, if successful, it may be purged of the crime by rebellion; if unsuccessful, the persons may be executed as traitors. He recommends that the right of the State be given to the master, while sojourning in or passing through Pennsylvania, to retain the services of the slave. He suggests the re enactment of the Missouri compromise, and that the line be extended to California, thereby amending the constitution. He closed by declaring that Pennsylvania is devoted to the Union and will follow the stars and stripes throughout every peril.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 2d.—Three salutes, of 33 guns each, will be fired in different sections of the city to-day, in honor of Maj. Anderson.

TRENTON, N. J., 2d—Yesterday morning 11 guns were fired in

Poetry

WEEKLY NEWS.

CAL MATTERS.

DAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 5.

hanks to Hon. D B. Williams for ional favors, received by to-day's

e W. S. Co.'s regular U. S. mail ived at 7 p. m., yesterday, with er and Lady and John Guile, pas and Mr. Ficklin, Hinckley & Co.'s r. The coach brought twelve large mail, and telegraphic dates to the

he C. O. C. & P. P. Express coach morning for the States, with the fol- ssengers: Alex. Majors, Augus n, Maj. Johnson and Alex. Ben- ision Road Agent. Shipment of $4,735. Messenger, Chester Thom-

e C. O. C. & P. P. Express' regu- arrived yesterday, at three p. m., no passengers. It was delayed ours by the snow and ice on the a Beaver Creek down. The regu went out this morning, with Alex. . Byrum and S F. Johnson, pas- Chester Thomas, messenger.

AND FEED STABLE.—Attention is the advertisement of Mr. John in another column. For good ck, fast stock, fine feed and sea- easonable rates—for drays or job any part of the city: give a call "Pioneer Stable," corner of Cher orth street, West Denver.

ndish rumor was floating through esterday, to the effect that the the News had received and accep- llenge to mortal combat, from the f the *Mountaineer*. We hasten to anxious friends that there is not est foundation for the report—the between our cotemporary and our- so far as we know, of an amica- ndly character.

RUSSEL GULCH.—Yesterday, be nd 4 P. M., a man named Henry as shot by a Mr. Davis, the ball ect under the eye, and ranging to the palate. Roland was in a osition, about to pick up a stick h to attack Davis, when the latter e wounded man was still alive information left this morning. The w out of a difficulty on carrying the ouse. No further particulars.

FOR JANUARY.—This magazine rent month has been placed upon y Messrs. Woolworth and Moffat. an sustains its well-earned repu- mong other choice articles, it con- continuation of J. Ross Browne's Washoe," with illustrations, which orth more than the cost of the . In addition there is the "Battle ow-pens," and "Cast Away in " with copious illustrations. M our thanks for late papers. They received a large invoice of blank

VENILE CONCERT.—Those of our ho were present at the concert evening, enjoyed a rare treat. is deserving of much credit for he has displayed in the manage- s most commendable effort. The hibited an astonishing proficiency sical culture, and acquitted them he most creditable manner. The crowded, and the appreciation of ce was manifested by repeated of genuine applause. Mrs. Dr. the Misses Sorais, Mr. Hart and ay contributed in no small degree fidence of the entertainment. We highly commend this most praise- ertaining, and we sincerely hope rtainments of a similar character rnished before the winter closes.

ENVIABLE POST.—The New York s a correspondent at Charleston. ather it pushes letters dated at

The editor of the Charleston ows furious over these letters, and the Vigilance Committee and the ferret out the audacious scribbler. summary vengeance upon him. is correspondent claims to be not equainted with the *Mercury* editor, e been the recipient of courtesies

This is all very funny, and the may prove a very entertaining ecessful. But if the people of *should* happen to discover the ese offensive *Tribune* letters, they fel him to *dry a line* of a very racter. It is not improbable st the correspondences prepared e of the *Tribune*.

- - - - - - - JANUARY 7.

Daily *Herald* has suspended pub-

PAPERS.—Woolworth & Moffat. et, have supplies of St. Louis the 31st ult.

ter received from Col. St. Vrain, cent reports from the San Juan very encouraging, and perfectly But little can be done, however. or June.

gular C. O. C. & P. P. coach ar- morning at four o'clock, with a senger, Henry Foot of Leaven- It we are in receipt of Leaven- rs to the 1st and our regular o 3d inst.

regular coach of the Western went out this A. M. with E. E. Staples, J. J. Casteter, J. C. H. Caldwell, and Geo. Cayes and J. E. Ficklin, Hinckley & ager, with $6,000 treasure and ail.

. Bruce, Esq., messenger by this coach, reports the roads rapidly The snow and ice is nearly all e mud drying up. The Indian at Cottonwood is nearly allayed ffs, and no further difficulty is d.

rday was a wild, cheerless day. s were careering along the great , far as the eye could reach; plains, although the sun shone, re intervals when obscured by a loud, every few minutes a gust d come sweeping down from the ng clouds of dust before it, and moaning around the eaves and s. In the city the clouds of nding, while signs and awnings rlessly, wherever exposed. Late fell asleep, listening to the shrieks, as it howled around our

TUESDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 8.

CAT LOST.—A large yellow Tom Cat strayed from Tappan & Co.'s. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to the owners.

—— The C. O. C. & P. P. Express coach went out at the usual time this morning, J. C. Dulin messenger and L. L. Todd, H. P. Lawrence, Chas. Hewitt, H. M Bearse, C. Walker, passengers.

—— There was a heavy storm on the Snowy Range yesterday and last night, and this morning the clouds swept down upon the plains. About noon, there was a snow squall for a few minutes. The mountains are all white again.

ARRESTED.—We understand that a man was arrested yesterday evening, on suspicion of being engaged in cattle stealing.—He denies complicity but implicates three others who are probably before now in the hands of the officers. We refrain from giving names, until the proof is before us.

THE LECTURE.—The third lecture of the course, for the benefit of the poor, will be delivered to-morrow evening by Hon. G. W. Parsons. By request, Mr. Greenleaf will again read his original poem, which was read on the evening of the first lecture of the course. Reference is made to special notice in another column.

A FINE CORRALL.—Our enterprising friends, Messrs. Burton Collins & Higgins, have their large corrall and auction yard nearly completed. It is by far the most extensive and convenient structure of the kind in this city. When it is finished and ready for business we shall give it and its proprietors the extended notice they deserve.

——The Catholic Church is progressing finely. We are informed that by another week the interior will be completed, but there is yet much to do before the edifice will be entirely finished. Our Catholic residents have shown commendable zeal in pushing forward this enterprise, and we are glad to learn that they have been assisted by many who are outside of the Pope's jurisdiction.

"NECESSITY MAKES STRANGE BED-FELLOWS."—In these days of secession, and dissolution, some strange co-partnerships and consolidations are entered into. Not the least strange among those that have fallen beneath our notice, is the fraternizing of the Rocky Mountain *Herald*—ultra Lecter Republican—and the Denver *Mountaineer*—free-reading, southern secession Democrat—newspapers, so as to increase the daily circulation of one list, sufficient to secure the Post Office printing. This is the last dodge, and it strikes us as entirely perfidious, as one or the other would have secured the printing anyhow.

THAT PROBLEM.—We received to-day a solution to the problem given a short time since in the *News*, from A. V. B., of Mountain City, and one from W. W., of Missouri Gulch. They are exactly alike, but do not answer the conditions given. According to the solutions sent, A is to build a certain amount at $1.12½, and B is to build the remainder, partly at one price and partly at another. In the problem it was stated as follows: "As A's part is more difficult than the rest, he has $1.12½ per rod, and B has $7½. We hope our mountain friends will not be discouraged at this failure, but try again. No solution, answering all the conditions of the problem, has yet been given.

"A CHANGE COMES O'ER THE SPIRIT OF HIS DREAM."—Those who have perused the daily papers of this city for the past few months, are aware that the *Mountaineer* has not been charitably friendly towards the *Herald*. It talks differently this morning. Listen to the unwavering sweet

"The Rocky Mountain *Herald* has been compelled to discontinue publication, in consequence of a failure to obtain a supply of paper, for which it had contracted. Our emergency compositor, however, assures the public, in a card, that it will soon resume operations, improved in style and appearance. Meanwhile, arrangements have been made with this office to send the *Mountaineer* to its subscribers."

It is strange that a "moral and high-toned" publication can be bought so easily.

Forwarded by Western Stage Co.

Three days Later from California.

(PONY EXPRESS TO KEARNEY.)

FT. KEARNEY, Jan 1.—Weather clear and mild as an April day. The Pony Express passed here at 10 a m., leaving the following summary of Pacific news to be telegraphed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 19—3 40 p m.—It has rained incessantly since the last Express, obstructing business entirely, though benefiting the farming interest.

The only changes noticeable are greater firmness in soft coal and a decline in Isthmus butter to 25 cents. The grain markets are inactive, owing to the limited receipts, but prices are well sustained.

Nothing of interest has transpired in California since the last Pony Express.

The Pony, with St. Louis dates to Dec. 4, and the President's Message, via Kearney, arrived in Carson Valley last evening. The severe storm prevented the wires from working until 3 p. m., to day.

The clipper ship Morning Light brought 140 tons railroad iron, and advices are received of the shipment of 550 tons more, towards extending the Sacramento Valley R. R. to Marysville.

Sandwich Island dates to the 24th of Nov. are received per bark Comet.

A committee of citizens at Honolulu welcomed Capt. Pary, of the ship Frances Palmer, on the completion of his one hundred voyage between that place and San Francisco, and presented him with a magnificent chronometer.

By way of Honolulu we have later advices from Shanghai, Hakodadi, and the Amoor River.

The *Polynesian*, of Nov. 24, says: "By the arrival of the whale ship Marengo, Captain Weld, from Hakodadi, and the politeness of Capt. B. F Snow, of Honolulu, we have been permitted to see a letter addressed to him by Capt N C Brooks, under date of Hakodadi, Oct. 16th, from which we learn that:

Trade between China and Japan was brisk, vessels averaging about one per day, leaving and arriving.

The U. S. frigate Hartford would sail in a few days for this port, (Hakodadi) via Kanagawa, bringing Mr. Harris, the U. S. Ambassador.

The government of Japan still continues to place obstacles in the way of trade.

Three steamers were reported lost in the bay of Jeddo, among which were the Japanese steamer Candinmarrah, and the English brig-of-war Camille, which left this port (Hakodadi) on the 29th September, for Kanagawa.

From the Amoor River country the news was of the depression of trade at Kiatka, on account of the insurgents having command of the thoroughfare between Too Chow and the former place. Attempts, however, were being made to convey the tea by sea, and up the Amoor river, the inhabitants of Iskatsk and Benkina having discovered the advantages of the navigation of the Amoor, and built a number of vessels suitable for that purpose.

From Gold Dirt.

INDEPENDENT DISTRICT, Jan. 3, '61.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It has been my intention for a long period, to enlighten your readers, and through your columns the world at large, of our doings, the prosperity of our mines, mills and business in general. In the first place, I would state that our locality has often been, and still is mistaken for Gold Hill; let me explain the difference, and then proceed to more substantial matters: Gold Hill comprises what is generally known as the Boulder Mines, and is not connected in any manner with our district. We are known abroad as comprising an independent, the best regulated as well as the richest mining district yet discovered. Our laws have all been made with an eye open to the protection of the miners' interest: we allow no lawyers to enter our heretofore peaceful gulch, and by their arranging and nice technicalities breed dissentions among those who would otherwise be friends. A miners' meeting is the final decision of all disputes, and it should be so.

We have progressed so far as to have Divine worship each Sabbath day, the influence of these meetings has no doubt a great tendency to soften the rough spots in the miner's hearts, and carry his mind back to the scenes of early childhood; also to think of the changes, the fire side of our eastern home neglected; the many warm friends and aching hearts left behind all these thoughts, and many others come welling up from a full heart as he listens to the words of the worthy divine. For the time being, a sorrowful feeling and sense of lone times steals over his heart, but the thought that it is for the benefit of those dear ones left behind, that brought him to this far-off desolate and comfortless region, spurs him on to new exertions, and he strains his energies to their utmost tension for the sake of earning a competency and then to hurry back, and in the bosom of his family, surrounded by the dear ones of his heart enjoy the fruits of his hard earned spoils.

Methinks I saw a star twas shining brightly in the skies: a cloud came wafting o'er and overshadowed its brightness: twas but for a moment, in a flash, a second of time, it disappeared, and the star again shining forth, seemed to point to a haven of rest, a prospect of brighter days. Oh, hope be then to the poor toiling desponding miner, that enlivener of thought, that shall through all his hardships enspire him with the strength to endure, and in the end to triumph over all his trials.

In relation to the yield of a single panful of the "tailings" of the pyrites of iron, I would say that a full and accurate statement, embodying the whole operation has not yet been given. In the first place I will give you reliable reference to parties, all living in Independent district, and also their former habitations, so there can be no possible mistake in the matter. Peter M. Hess, formerly of Glenn Woods, Laporte County Indiana; R. H. Foster, La Crosse, Wis.; J. W. Hull Dubuque, Iowa, and Edgar De Peyster, New York City; these parties are all fully conversant with the *modus operandi*, and can vouch for the truth of what I state; they were all present, and Messrs. Hull & Hess are the parties who operated with the chemicals so as to produce the results I am now about to relate.

This already celebrated pan was gathered from the creek at the foot of Messrs. Hollister & Co.'s mills; it consisted of the "tailings" of pyrites of iron, and had run through their mill with a yield of about one hundred dollars per cord. Mr. Hess procured the material, and some pretty hard blows have been cracked at his expense on this account, but what used he care, he has made known the fact most decidedly to the minds of the miners here, that gold does exist in large quantities in the "pyrites" and that the mills are not saving it. On the first "operating out" nine dollars and seventy cents was obtained, the second trial produced four dollars and eighty cents, third, three dollars and sixty seven cents, fourth, six dollars and twenty-four cents, fifth, two dollars and seventy-three cents, sixth, one dollar and four cents, seventh, one dollar and six cents, eighth thirty-three cents: the smallest amount yet obtained, making in all the astonishing sum of twenty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, from one pan of dirt, and that too after the original material had been crushed in the mill. Could any means be determined to save the whole amount of gold that *really does* exist in the pyrites, it is bound to produce a revolution in our manner of mining as well as rendering this one of the richest regions yet worked for gold? Everything in our district looks fair to produce a go-ahead thrifty community: on every side are to be seen men hard at work on the mines. Mills are crushing day and night. Saw mills find it hard work to supply the necessary amount of lumber, that is absolutely required for the buildings now under way, and contracted for.

The last cleaning up of Hurlbert & Co.'s mill amounted to twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty cents; they crushed on "heads and tailings"—the property of Messrs. Elliott & Fowler. I must now close so as to be in time for the express.

Believe me, most respectfully yours.

DRY BONES.

"DON'T BLEED ME!"—Mr. Gough, in one of his lectures, describes a man who got an honest living by falling into counterfeit epileptic fits! On his breast he wore a leather placard with these words inscribed: "*I am subject to these fits Don't bleed me, but give me brandy.*"

The Chicago *Journal* suggests this as an appropriate inscription upon the Palmetto flag which is to-day floating over the Charleston Convention—"*I am subject to these fits*"—dreadfully so! But we recollect of seeing you cured of one *very* suddenly once, by a stern old practitioner named Andrew Jackson. "Don't bleed me!" By no means. The very threat of bleeding, made by the old doctor aforesaid, once broke one of these fits right in the middle.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—We find the annexed advertisement in the Savannah *News*, a secession paper:

RATTLESNAKES—Crawl in your Hole to-night, at 8 o'clock. By order GRANDRATTLE. POISON FANGS, Sec'y. —doc 2.

Are the reptiles conspiring with the secessionists, or have the secessionists adopted the habits of their favorite emblem?—*Leavenworth Times.*

——We loaned a copy of Poe's "Raven," some weeks since. Shall we see it *nevermore?*

DETROIT, 2d.—The Michigan Legislature met at Lansing yesterday.

MARRIED.

In Denver City on New Year's day, at the Parsonage, by Rev. Mr. Kehler, JONAS BRAUNER, Esq., to Miss MARGARET SMITH, both of Arapahoe county.

MONETARY.

REPORTED BY CLARK, GRUBER & CO., BANKERS.

We give below the amount of Coinage in the Denver Mint, commencing July 15th and ending January 1st, 1861—each month respectively:

July	$31,650 00
August	28,571 50
September	33,169 00
October	44,267 50
November	17,527 50
December	1,955 00
Total	$181,240 50

This amount will doubtless be greatly increased during the present year, as a large amount of dust has been shipped east by miners and traders, who expected a larger advance on their dust in eastern markets than they have been able to obtain. They have found that the difference paid on dust in the eastern market and that of our own, will not pay the expense of shipping. Hence a much larger proportion of dust will be purchased by our banking houses here, the coming season, than that of the past season. The banking house of Clark Gruber & Co. in Leavenworth, during the months of November and December purchased $0,000 in dust, from persons returning to the States, at about the same rates quoted below.

Gold dust continues to come in from the mountains—though in limited quantities. Some of the mills are doing a paying business, but the dust is mostly used as a circulating medium, for the purchase of supplies, paying hands, &c. Consequently but little reaches the banks. Returned gold passes in trade both here and in the mountains, at $16 per ounce, and best quarties of gulch gold at $18. The best returned gold received at the Denver Mint is from the Gold Dirt District. It is worth something more than the rates quoted below.

Owing to the stringency in the eastern money market, the New York Bankers refuse to pay any advance on shipments of dust, until the same has been coined in the U. S. Mint. Hence no return can be made on shipments of gold for from 30 to 40 days after it arrives in New York. This has had the tendency to increase the rates of Sight Exchange in the East. We quote as follows:

Sight Exchange on New York, - - - - - 5 per cent.
" " St. Louis, - - - - - 3 per cent.
" " Leavenworth and St. Joseph, - - - 3 per cent

The cash prices paid by Bankers and dealers in Gold are for

Reported Mill	$14 $14,50@$15
California Gulch	$15
Oregon Gulch	$15
Tarryall	$17
Clear Creek	$17
Platte River	$17@$18

The average fineness of the gold now sold is when melted about 700 fine or $12 per ounce in the bar.

The average loss in melting is about 5 per cent. The returns of refiners in melting from 700 to 900 fine, according as the metal is poorly refined. The fineness of gold from the different mints ranges from 700 to 880, as they differ from different localities more or less alloyed with silver.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE DAILY PIKE'S PEAK NEWS, BY J. B. DOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS, NO. 6, FRONT & FIFTH STS., DENVER.

COUNTRIES AND PRODUCE.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, St. Louis, per sack	$14	Hay, per ton	$40@
" Salt Lake, "	$9	Hides, each	$1.50
Meal, "	$5@10	Lead, per lb	12½
Potatoes, per bu	$1.25	Powder, per keg	$5
Beef, per lb	10	Bursting Powder, per keg	$5
Bacon, "	20	Safety Fuse, per foot	1½
Pork, "	20	Lime, per barrel	$4.00
Dressed Hogs, "	12½	Lime, per bushel	50
FRUIT.		FIRE CRACKERS.	
Dried Apples, per lb	20	Crackers, per case	$4@$5
" Peaches, "	25	Crackers, per box	$1@$1.50
Apples, per box	$4@$5	Shoes, per pair	$3@$4
Pears, per box	$4@$5	Boots, per pair	$5@$6
Lard, per lb	20	Lasting, per yard	$2.50
Cabbages, per lb	20	Sheeting, per yard	50
Onions, per lb	20	Drilling, per yard	50@60
Peaches, per lb	50	CLOTHING.	
Cherries, per lb	50	Pants, per pair	$5@$8
Plums, per lb	50	Shirts, per dozen	$24@$30
Apples, per lb	50	Drawers, per dozen	$24@$30
Coffee, Java, per lb	50	Suspenders, per dozen	$4@$5
" Rio, "	50	Suspenders, per dozen	$2@$3
Tea, per lb	$1@$2	Undershirts, each	$2
Sugar, per lb	25@30	Undershirts, each	$1.50
Molasses, per lb	50	Shirts, Woolen, each	$5@$6
Molasses, per box	$16@$18	Shirts, Woolen, dozen	$50@$60
Tobacco, smoking, per lb	50	Shirts, Flannel, each	$2.50
" chewing, per lb	50	HATS.	
Cigars, per box	$30@	Wool, per yard	$4@$5
HARDWARE.		Coal, per bushel	$1.50
Iron, per lb	12@20		
Nails, per keg	$4.50@$5		
Glass, per box	$7@		
Glass, per box	$8@		
Glass, per box	$9@		
Glass, per box	$10@		
Glass, per box	$12@		
Glass, per box	$14@		
Glass, per box	$16@		
Glass, per box

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNEDAY, : : : : : : JANUARY 2.

——"WASHINGTONIA" is proposed as the name of the Southern Confederacy, by some of the Alabama journals

——Several hundred persons were seen coming into Denver, on the Santa Fe road, about one o'clock to-day, looking very much like April fools.

——Thanks to Chester Thomas, incoming messenger by-to-day's coach, for the Mo. Dem crat of the 25th, and St. Joe Gazette of the 27th inst.

——We learn from a gentleman, just arrived from Fort Wise, that several officers stationed at that post, who reside in the South, have their resignation papers ready to send to the Department.

—— THE DUEL, which was to have come off to-day, was amicably settled after the parties had reached the ground. Near fifteen hundred spectators had assembled pri or to the compromise. We have not learned the conditions of the settlement.

——The C. O. C. & P P coach arrived at 12 M. to-day, with two passengers By it we are placed in possession of our regular telegraphic reports to the 28th ult., from the east, and 29th from Kearney. The late hour of their arrival precludes the publication of anything but the briefest summary to-day.

—— Upon the occasion of a "confusion of tongues," among a group of "Young America," at the theatre the other evening, the MAJOR remarked to us that it would be a praise worthy act if some one would "set fire to the boys." Upon being asked, why? he answered: "That the door keeper might have a good excuse for *putting them out.*

—— Tuesday, January 1st, 1861—C. O. C. & P. P. Express Company sent out two coaches. The coach from Denver, took H. F. Parker, M. R. Frost, Chas. Stettaner, Joshua Sord, J. M. Fowler and J. A. Chellis, passengers. The one from the Junction Station with ten passengers—Lelay Thompson messenger. Amount of treasure shipped, $8,120,10.

——A shooting affray occurred at the El Dorado saloon on Monday evening last. A negro man named Clarke—as we are told—approached the open door and fired at the proprietor of the house, producing no damage except to shatter a hanging lamp. C started to run, when the man fired at seized a shot-gun and discharged both barrels after him, the charge—fine buck-shot—taking effect in his leg. Clarke will be remembered as the "colored cavalier," of whom we recently made mention.

SAN FRANCISCO TAKES THE HAT.—The latest mention of the fertile Golden State is a plan to make white dogs useful. Your San Francisican seizes, up his white cur, and, with stencilplate and black ink, inscribes his business card on each side of the wretched pup, and sends him forth, a quadrupedal locomotive advertisement—a doggerotype of the fast people of a fast country in a fast age. It is reckoned that a lively dog will be worth at least five dollars a day, or equal to a quarter of a column in a newspaper.

DENVER SEMINARY.—Mrs. Woods, who for the past three months has so ably managed the above institution, as principal, has taken leave of the school, and will, in a few days, open a similar institution in Central City. Mrs Woods is an excellent teacher and an estimable lady, and we cordially recommend her to our mountain friends. Miss F. S. AMES takes Mrs. W.'s place as principal in the above school, in this city, who is recommended as a good teacher and fully competent for the position.

——In occasional notices of the performances at the Apollo, we have alluded to the culpable remissness of some of the members of the company in not being well up in their parts. Justice to Mr. Richmond, who does the leading business in most of the representations, requires us to say that we have never referred to him in said criticisms. He has always been, so far as our observation has extended, p rfect in his part, and does not require the assistance of a prompter. Our reason for not mentioning names in connection with these sins of omission is, that we hoped to do good without giving offence.

NEW YEAR'S FESTIVITIES.—Yesterday was celebrated by the citizens of Denver, in quite as appropriate and demonstrative a manner, as the day is generally observed in our most civilized eastern cities. Many families had prepared liberal "spreads" for the reception of visitors, and a large num ber of gentlemen made calls throughout the city. The day was bright and beautiful—more like June than January—and all Denver was jubilant. In the evening a private ball was given at the Broadwell Hall, which proved a pleasant affair At the Apollo, a large crowd convened to witness the popular spectacle of the *Forty Thieves*, and there were public and private dancing parties elsewhere, which doubtless afforded entertainment for those who were present. After the experiences of yesterday, who can possibly have any desire to "get out of the wilderness?"

New Year's Parties.

It would be impossible for us to give anything like a complete list of the entertainments given, and the incidents of the forty-eight hours preceding the publication of this paper. On New Year's Eve, there was a large and brilliant party at the Tremont House, in which over fifty couples of ladies and gentlemen of the city, from Golden City and from the country, took part. A like party was given at the Union Hotel, and the house was crowded until there was room for no more. The best of feeling prevailed and the evening passed very pleasantly.—Still another public ball was given at the Cibola Hall, which was crowded to repletion, and merriment was the order of the evening. A private dancing party came off at the residence of Mr. Cotton, in which quite a number of invited friends participated, and we learn passed a very pleasant evening.

New Year's opened with the booming of guns and the constant report of fire crackers and other small artillery.

"Calling" was the order of the day.—Crowds, and individual "black coats" could be seen wending their somewhat devious ways in all directions, at all hours of the morning, noon and evening, and, we are sorry to say, many of them were exceedingly "shaky in the legs" long before the day was over.

We learn that some of our lady friends received over one hundred and fifty calls.

The proprietors of the St. Louis Hotel spread a sumptuous dinner before a house full of invited friends—among whom we had the good fortune to be numbered—and their table fairly groaned under the load, embracing delicacies from every land and every clime.

In the evening there was a large gathering of friends at the residence of Mr. Wilhite, and another assemblage at the Broadwell House, at both of which places, those who felt so inclined, "tripped the light fantastic toe" until a late hour. The day closed without a single mishap that we have heard of.

THURSDAY, - - - - JANAURY 3

——Will some one send us a copy of No 21 of the *Western Mountaineer?* We shall feel eternally obliged to the individual, as we want that number to complete a file

DEAD BODY FOUND.—We learn that the body of a man, some time dead, was found recently near Mount Vernon. We hope to learn particulars soon

——The C. O. C. & P. P Express sent out a coach this morning, with Capt A. B Miller, Martin Cloud and a Ute Indian boy passengers. Bishop West, messenger.

——Lo, the poor Indian, and several other of the Arapahoe tribe, have lately pitched their lodges in our city, and are now looking around for a site for a new Council House

——The genius with a highly manured intellect, who presides over the editorial columns of the *Herald* and who stands convicted as a newspaper peculator, is altogether too small game for any great waste of powder from this office.

——Was there ever seen such delightful weather in mid-winter as we are now enjoying? Even the editors of the *Mountaineer*, who seem to have a horror of sunshine and shimmer, were out nearly all day yesterday without overcoats and mufflers. We expect to see a weather article in the columns of our respected cotemporary, before the 4th of March.

—— We cannot refrain from making another elegant extract from the *Herald*. There are only *nine* typographical and grammatical errors in the article. Sammy is improving:

"The land on monument creek and the *Fontain Qui Bouille* also in the vacinity of Colerado City is well adapted for agricultural purposes, and are valuable, easily irrigated and rendered fertile. Farmes were cultivated last season with great profit and the yield of vegatables and grain was enormous."

SHAMBELL.—In this morning's *Mountaineer* appears a communication from Mountain City, signed "An Eye Witness" in which the writer undertakes the preposterous task of excusing the brutal outrage committed in Central City, on Christmas Eve. The writer, who dates his letter at *Mountain City*, gives us the following Dogberry opinion:

"The property injured was in Gregory District, and it is proper for Gregory District to attend to their own affairs, by her own Courts, and punish her own criminals, if she have any."

There's wisdom for you! A party of roughs from Mountain City, commit an outrage in an adjoining district, and escape to their own haunts. The people, justly indignant, seek for the perpetrators in Mountain City, wherent this "Eye Witness of, or participator in, perhaps of the outrage insolently says, "it is proper for Gregory District to attend to their own affairs." It is barely possible that "An Eye Witness" had nothing to do with the brutalities committed on Christmas eve, at Central City but his special pleading in the case, and his efforts to gloss over crimes which merited the severest punishment, look very much like a desperate attempt at self-defence.

FRIDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 4.

——A verse from the song of the "Revolver," recently published in *Vanity Fair:*

From the West comes a smoke and a sweet smell of powder:
It makes Indian Summer all times of the year;
And the prettiest rear growing locust
Steals over the land and arrests every ear.

——DUNK plays the "anvil chorus" with *striking* correctness. He has a variety of wagons around his shop, all *tired* of his attentions, and yet they hold their *tongues*—the poor *fellows*—like so many subdued *hounds.*

COOKE & DELANO.—We have omitted longer than we intended, to notice this firm, and their auction and commission house, on F street, below Blake. They have a large supply of flour, corn meal, fresh pork, corn, boots and shoes, stoves, hardware and notions, constantly on hand. Auction sales are made every day. They also have now a supply of superior coal, which they offer at ten dollars per ton

PERSONAL.—Capt. McAleer called on us yesterday. He is progressing with his railroad survey between this city and Gregory's, and has already penetrated some distance up Clear Creek, beyond Golden City. He finds no difficulties at all to be compared with those which had to be surmounted in throwing the iron road across the Alleghany mountains, and gives a favorable opinion of the route. Let the good work go on.

F STREET.—The improvements already made, and those in progress, on F street, have given it a business importance almost equal to that attached to Ferry or Blake. It is impossible to foresee the course or direction which the leading business of a new and growing town, like Denver, will take; but there are many who feel confident that F street will prove no insignificant rival of the prominent streets above mentioned. Business houses are going up, and trade is moving along towards the river, and that quarter of our city wears a very different aspect from that presented in the same locality only a few short months ago

THE PARTY LAST EVENING.—Those who had the management of the party given last evening, at the store-room of Buddee & Jacobs, may congratulate themselves upon the signal success of their efforts. It was conceded by all that this, in all respects, was *the* ball of the season. Although almost an impromptu affair, gotten up without much preparation, it proved the most agreeable and unexceptionable party of the kind we have attended in this region. The ladies unanimously pronounced the gathering a most select one, and their critical judgment in such matters must be taken as authority. As a compliment to Mr. Walker, the evidence of the estimation in which he is held, must have been most gratifying.—The music was good, the supper most excellent, and the dancing spirited and exhilarating. It was an event to be remembered by all with pleasurable emotions.

From Washington.

By the kindness of Judge Purkins, we have been placed in possession of a private letter from Hon B. D Williams—extracts from which we publish below. They will doubtless be read with interest by many in this country:

WASHINGTON, D. C, Dec 13, '60

Hon. G. W. PUBKINS—As I wrote you last, the day is now fast approaching when this *Union will be severed*—whether forever, no one can tell—but all now agree that she must divide between this and the 4th March. 'Would to God that she could be preserved,' and preserved under a just and equitable construction of the Constitution—but the day has passed, the crash must come, and I fear that *mighty* will be the fall

The only thing favorable is, that the seceding States are willing to hold a convention, and lay down their ultimatum, and then unite again; but they will hold no conference with the Northern States until they go out of this Union. Cobb's resignation was the last hope for the Union The whole country is broke, desolation stares every one in the face. The Republicans would retract if they could, but they cannot, as no overtures would avail.

The committee of 33 will report soon The impression is that there will be three reports—one in favor of secession, under the constitution—one calling for the repeal of all liberty bills—and one favoring the principles upon which the Republicans elected Mr. Lincoln, and recommending that the party stand on their principles, let what may come. I therefore come to the conclusion, that their report will amount to nothing, and that before a vote can be taken on it, there will be at least five States out of the Union

Under this state of affairs, you can see that nothing can or will be done for our Territory—at least for the present; and the question arises, 'what is the best for them? Whether to be tacked on to the tail of a Northern Republic, or to set up their own independence and assert their sovereignty? I shall urge an organization, at any cost, for the present, but will be governed, at all times, by the will of our people Their interest is my interest—there I have pitched my tent, and for weal or for woe, I am with them

I want you to write me fully on all these great questions—have them fully discussed in the papers I am sure all our people are for the Union as she stands

B D. WILLIAMS.

Sons of Malta Ball in Central City.

New year's eve the brethren of the ancient and honorable order of Malta gave a grand supper and ball at Miles Patton's new Hall, in Central City, at which it was our good fortune to be present The Hall was beautifully and tastefully decorated with evergreens, pictures and emblems of the order, the work, we understood, of brother Miles himself, who did everything a good Son of Malta could or ought to do, to make every body happy and satisfied Between forty and fifty couples graced the gay and festive scene, and fully obeyed that injunction, to the very letter.

"On with the dance!—let joy be unconfined,
No sleep till morn when youth and pleasure meet,
To chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

For although we retired among the first, and then it was among the wee short hours ayont the twal'—the scene was as lively and brilliant as ever. The supper was superb and gotten up by Mrs. Spaids, of the New York House—there was an abundance of every thing good to eat—and even if Bliss had been here, he would have had to own up, like the rest of us, "satisfied"

It would seem invidious to make distinctions where all the ladies were beautiful and tastefully dressed, but we could not help our attention being riveted by the stately beauty of Mrs B——of Nevada, and of Miss R——, and the fascinating Mrs B——of Central City—the graceful Mrs. H——of Nevada, one of the finest dancers in the room, and others, whose merits were equally attractive and engaging While gazing upon the merry dancers, I could not help remembering the lines oft-times repeated in my boy-hood days—

"I love the mountain maidens!
Their step's elastic spring
Is light, as if some viewless bird
Upborne them on the wing —
Theirs is the wild unfettered grace,
Which art hath never spoiled.
And theirs the healthful purity
Which fashion hath not soiled"—

Among the gentlemen, we noticed our old friends, Squire Morton, Mr Otis, Recorder, Smith & Darlington, Judge Taylor and others, all enjoying themselves hugely. The committee of arrangements, who were all officers of the Idaho Lodge, did their duty well, and have reason to congratulate themselves on the perfect success of this affair.

The Idaho Lodge of I. O. S M, of Nevada, was established some time in August last, and then numbered only five members, but the principles of the order met with such favor among the people of Nevada, and other gulches that the number rapidly increased, and I am told is now over seventy-five. The initiation fee was placed at the low figure of five dollars, all of which has been expended in the necessary expense of regalia, costumes, rent, &c The Sons commence the new year with the prospect of a bright future in these regions for prosperity and usefulness."

I well remember the amount of good the order did in Chicago, in the hard winters of 58-'9; many a home was made happy, many a drooping heart cheered, many a widow and orphan's tear wiped away, by the ever ready, but often unknown, charities of that noble order. Thousands of dollars were expended in one winter there among the suffering poor, in food, fuel, clothing, rents and traveling expenses. There is no country in the world where the order is more needed than in this, and especially in the winter season. We hope it may thrive

The order of Malta originated many long years ago, "when time was young"—and its tenets have been transmitted unimpaired from generation to generation, for a long succession of ages. The misty traditions of the dim and distant past, have come down the stream of time, to us of later day, laden with great and glorious names. From the conspicuous labors of the brethren of St. John of Jerusalem, who, after having been driven from the Holy Land, settled on the island of Malta, the order has derived its present name, and will probably be so known until time shall be no more. And as it is beautifully expressed in the ritual—"in the Sons of Malta of the present day, has, Phœnix-like, arisen from his mouldering tomb; the spirit of Lavallette (Lavallette) to adorn and beautify the world with deeds of charity and pure beneficence."

I have been led into those few remarks by the events of last night, which recalled to my remembrance the good deeds which the order of Malta have done to the world. I hope that in them I have not wearied you or your readers. So, wishing you a happy new year, I remain. SPECTATOR.

Nevada City, Jan. 1st, 1861

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—In the committee of thirty-three, Mr. Adams of Massachusetts offered the proposition respecting New Mexico, and will report the same to the committee himself, coming from the most radical men of the north, this is regarded as a back down.

Kellogg of Illinois, asked if they were to concede so much of the Republican platform—why not give up everything demanded, respecting the Territories

The South Carolina Commissioners so far, have received no encouragement as to being received in an official capacity The more probable report is, that their case will be submitted to Congress by the first of January

They are not apprehending an immediate termination to their business, as they have hired private quarters, with the privilege of retaining them till the 4 h of March A private circular has been issued for a caucus to morrow night, of the conservative members of Congress for a consultation on the affairs of the Union

The invitation is to members from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Indiana, Delaware, Arkansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Illinois and Iowa

The House select committee on the crisis to day, rejected Mr Rust's proposition, which has been long under consideration, by a vote of 12 to 15; all the Republicans and Mr. Davis, of Maryland voted in the negative. This proposition was for the extension of the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific Slavery

Pacific Slavery South of it to be protected while in a Territorial condition, but States formed on either side to be admitted into the Union with or without slavery as the people may determine.

Mr Barstow offered a proposition, the proposition of Mr Wilson is the next in order

The dispatch from Charleston, relative to Major Anderson's movements, created intense and feverish excitement in Congress, and throughout the city

Col Meyers and Capt Doniphan, of South Carolina and Major Wayne, of Georgia have resigned their offices in the army—The last named will accept the post of adjutant General of his State

The Post Office Department continues to receive resignations of Post Masters in South Carolina, who give their reasons that they are out of the Union

SENATE—Mr Green called for the order of the day—Territorial business

A bill was reported from the committee on the Territorial government of Arizona, &c., and taken up. Mr Green explained the bill; he said it was in the usual form, and there was nothing objectionable to it It was a necessity for the Territorial government there.

Mr. Brown moved to add a section that the act of the legislature of New Mexico, for the protection of slave property be in force in the Territory

BALTIMORE, Dec 28—The meeting at Barnum's Hotel, last night, so far from being a secession one, was an informal meeting of merchants members of the bar and others, to devise such means as might be deemed necessary to preserve the integrity of Md in the present threatening aspect of affairs It was composed of conservative, Union loving citizens, but the privacy with which the proceedings were conducted gave an impression to some that it was of an opposite character.

CHARLESTON, Dec 28—The palmetto flag was raised, early yesterday afternoon, over the Custom House and Post Office. At five o clock last evening the palmetto flag was raised at Castle Pinckney A large military force went over last night to take possession of Ft. Moultrie

LATER—Castle Pinckney and Ft Moultrie were taken possession of by the South Carolina military last night.

Two Days Later from San Francisco—Later from the Sandwich Islands.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec 27th—Pony Express passed at 9 30 this P M, leaving the following summary of Pacific news

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16th 3 40 P. M.—California news for to day's express not important

The organization of joint stock companies, to open Washoe silver mines are among the most notable business features of the times. As often as two or three times a week, some company with a nominal capital stock, ranging all the way from $500 000 up to several millions files articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, elects officers, and appears earnestly preparing to commence silver mining Some of these companies comprise men of wealth and character, while doubtless many are stock-jobbing operations

Some fine specimens of coal, resembling the best Hartley coal are on exhibition in San Francisco and purport to have been brought from the newly discovered about eighty miles from Carson Valley, where a company have claimed 3,000 acres of land covering the mine, and are preparing to commence its development. Coal is very much needed in the Washoe silver mines, as other kind of fuel is scarce and difficult of access

The Keystone company, who have been some months engaged opening a copper mine in Calaveras county, claim to have struck, during the past week, the richest vein ever discovered on the Pacific, being nearly as pure as the virgin copper of Lake Superior. The vein was struck thirty-five feet below the surface and appears to be inexhaustable. Arrangements are making to ship the ore to Baltimore

The business of the Pony Express is increasing. The last departure took out 208 letters.

A copy of the Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser*, dated November 1st, has reached San Francisco, via Victoria. News four days later than previous advices.

A complete change at the American consulate office, was made at Honolulu, on the 27th Oct

Commercial matters at the Islands continued gloomy. Whaler's bills five per cent. discount. Money 2 per cent, per month interest.

Adventure with a Mountain Lion.

CHICAGO BAR, Dec. 15th, '60.

EDITORS NEWS.—A few nights since, a Mountain Lion was heard roaring on the side of the mountain opposite Spanish Bar in this neighborhood. He finally approached a cabin occupied by Messrs. Hollinshead and Baldwin, and broke in the windows, thereby awaking Mr. H., who was the only occupant of the cabin at the time.

He arose, seized his gun and approached the windows, but the lion had retired and was crouched behind a pine shrub, about a rod distant.

Mr. H. fired one barrel of his gun with good effect, disabling the animal so that he rolled in agony on the ground. After a few moments he regained his strength so as to make a retreat Mr. H. fired a parting salute after him and then retired to bed.

The next day the animal was tracked for some distance by the blood, but the trail was finally lost in some rough ground, and the chase given up. From the indications, it was supposed that the wounds would eventually prove fatal.

There is but little snow in this part of the country, and the weather continues remarkably pleasant. O. S. T.

The Best Way to Endure Matrimony.

Timothy Titcomb writes as follows on what is called, with exquisite irony, the divine institution

I suppose there is a modicum of romance in most natures, and that if it gathers about any event, it is that of marriage. Most people marry their ideals. There is more or less fictitious and fallacious glory resting upon the head of every bride, which the inchoate husband believes in Most men and women manufacture perfection to their mates by a happy process of their imaginations, and then marry them. This, of course, wears away. By the time the husband has seen the wife eat heartily of pork and beans, and with her hair frizzled and her oldest dress on, full of the enterprise of overhauling things, he sees that she belongs to the same race as himself; and she, when her husband gets up cross in the morning and undertakes to shave himself with cold water and a dull razor while his suspenders dangle at his heels, begins to see that man is a very prosaic animal In other words there is such a thing as a honeymoon, of longer or shorter duration, and while the moonshine lasts, the radiance of the seventh heaven cannot compare with it It is a very delicate little delirium—a febrile mental disease which, like the measles, never returns

When the honeymoon passes away, setting behind the mountains, or dipping silently into the stormy sea of life, the trying hour of marriage life has come Between the parties there are no more illusions—The feverish desire of possession has gone and all excitement has receded Then begins, or should begin, the business of adaptation If they find that they do not love one another as they thought they did, they should double their assiduous attentions to one another, and be jealous of everything which tends in the slightest way to separate them. Life is too precious to be thrown away in secret regrets or open differences And let me say to every one to whom the romance of life has fled, and who are discontented in the slightest degree with their conditions and relations, to begin this reconciliation at once

Renew the attentions of earlier days.—Draw your hearts close together Talk the thing all over Acknowledge your faults to one another and determine that henceforth you will be all in all to each other, and, my word for it, you shall find in your relation the sweetest joy earth has for you There is no other way for you to do If you are happy at home, you must be happy abroad the man or woman who has settled down upon the conviction that he or she is attached for life to an uncongenial yokefell wand that there is no way of escape, has lost life, there is no effort too costly to make, which can restore to its setting upon the bosom the missing pearl

A Problem.

EUREKA GULCH, Dec 29th 60

FRIEND NEWS—Years ago, when one of the denizens of a dirt roofed cabin in the Rocky Mountains was a school ma am in the Buckeye State, the following problem was handed for solution, by one whose great delight it was to hunt up bothersome questions, to puzzle any, whose province it was to teach the science of archery to the infantile ideas

Two men agree to build one hundred rods of stone wall for one hundred dollars one end of the wall being worth $11 2-3, the other worth only 8 1-3 cents; how many rods shall each man build, to receive $50 each?

The above question may not appear to differ materially from that in the last NEWS yet this admits of a true solution, which that does not, quite a material difference, I think.

I thought perhaps it might interest those who puzzled their brains over the other without success to try their skill at this.

Yours truly, ELLEN.

P. S Suppose a man were to start from Denver at noon on Tuesday, and travel around the world with the sun, where would he first find Wednesday?

Business Directory.

JNO. M. SHEAFER,
CIVIL ENGINEER and Surveyor "Bayard Building" Blake street a few doors above fr

MT. VERNON HOUSE.
MT. VERNON, K T—G. MORRISON, Proprietor—This new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests 2-17tf

M. H. BEALS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office and Residence on Larimer street opposite City Drug Store 2-17tf

J. J. SAVILLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon—tenders his professional services to the citizens of Denver and vicinity. Office Corner Fourth and Front Streets Denver 3tf

DR. A. F. PECK,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York store where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Teeth extracted 1-9tf

ISAAC N. BASSETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCILLOR AT LAW—Will practice in all the Courts in Denver and will give special attention to securing and collecting claims. Office on Ferry street, West Denver with Allen Slaughter & Co 2-11tf

C P HALL SAM M ROBBINS
HALL & ROBBINS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Breckinridge, Blue River, will practice before the Justice Court of the Blue River Judicial District and before the different Miners' Courts of the country, will attend promptly to the collection of debts
Office in Post Office Building, between 3d and 3d, on Bridford Street, Breckinridge

A LARGE Stock of Stoves just received by KINNA & NYE.
At their Hardware Store on Ferry street 2-15

RICHARD ED. WHITSETT,
COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County Office on Lawrence Street Denver 35tf

BUNN & MARTIN,
[SUCCESSORS TO H W TUTTLE & CO.,]
DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty etc. A full assortment of Groceries both Staple and fancy. Can Dried fruits, embracing complete Miners' Outfits
A well selected stock of Stationery, Pertumery and Fancy articles, Omaha, Nebraska 2-3tf

ST. VRAIN.
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods. Also ample accommodations for ranching stock A good corell, plenty of grass and water Terms low 45tf GEORGE FRENCH.

O D JENKS QOB'T C. MILLER
JENKS & MILLER,
AUCTION STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Provisions, Groceries and Liquors Arvord st., bet. 9th and 10th, Canon City. nov25wtf

C. P MARION. G. L. MOODY
MOODY & MARION,
Civil Engineers and Architects.
OFFICE on 5th street, between Front and Cherry—Denver. Town sites, roads, claims, ditches, etc surveyed, and profiles furnished.
Plans of Buildings,
Bridges, Aqueducts, reservoires, etc., made, together with estimates for builders and contractors—also particular attention given to the superintendence of construction. 52tf

PEGRAM WARNER & CO.,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, and Outfitting goods generally. Proprietors of CITY MILLS. Flour and Feed put up expressly for the mines. 1-52tf

A C HUNT J M CLARK A. SAGENDORF.
A. C. HUNT & CO.,
DEALERS in Real Estate, Conveyancers, and general business agents. Brick office on Fifth, near Ferry street, West Denver. 37tf

JEFFERSON HOUSE,
FERRY STREET, DENVER. This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage.
Jan1wtf W. H. PILES, Proprietor

PATEE HOUSE!
ST. JOSEPH, MO
THE PATRONAGE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE gold regions is respectfully solicited for this new and elegant hotel. It is second to none in the country in its various apartments.
L. T MINOR, Proprietor.
N B.—The office of the Pike's Peak Express Company is in the hotel building.

HINCKLEY & CO.'S
EXPRESS

ARE NOW RUNNING REGULAR MESSENGERS OVER
WESTERN STAGE CO.'S
LINE,
From the Mountains and Denver to Fort Kearney,
connecting with
UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.,
FOR
OMAHA,
ST JOSEPH,
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
and all other cities and towns in the
United States and Europe.
THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR GOLD DUST, which is forwarded in charge of
"Sober, Faithful and Reliable Messengers," Solely in the employ of the Company
Time to Omaha 4 1-2 Days.
Time to St Joseph Six Days.
Time to New York Nine Days.
The Facilities and Reliability
Of Hinckley & Co and United States Express Co., surpass those of any other Company running into the Rocky Mountains
Light Freight and Packages
from the States brought through on as quick time and at less prices, than by any other Express.
Order Goods by United States Exp. Co., care of Hinckley & Co.'s Express, Fort Kearney.
This company have no connections with Stage Lines, and are the
Only Legitimate Express Company in the Mountains.
Letters in Government Stamped Envelopes taken from the Mountains and Denver to the States and mailed for seven cents each.
Goverment Stamped Envelopes,
BEARING OUR STAMP FOR SALE at all our Offices
Direct letters CARE HINCKLEY & CO S EXPRESS St Joseph or Omaha.
C. S. HINCKLEY, Sup't.
Agents of United States Express Co., are authorized Agents of Hinckley & Co's Express at all points nov24dwtf

New Mountain Store!
MISSOURI CITY.
D D. WHITE & CO - - - - - GERRISH & CO.
WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,
Having opened a
Branch Store at Missouri City!
are now constantly receiving Large Supplies
STAPLE GOODS!
Which they propose to sell
CHEAP FOR CASH.
oct27dwtf

J. B. DOYLE, FRED Z. SALOMON
J. B. DOYLE & CO.,
DEALLRS IN
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
Mining Tools
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
Stationery,
Wall-paper,
Blankets,
Notions, &c.
OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,
Can purchase their supplies at our branch Stores in
Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver Prices—Freight added.
J. B. DOYLE & CO.,
Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets, Denver nov14dwt

Hardware Store,
FERRY STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON HOUSE, DENVER, J. T.
THE attention of the people of Jefferson Territory, is called to the fact that here, and only here, can be found everything in the line of
Tinware, Hardware and Stoves.
This store was established in the autumn of 1858, and will continue to furnish Miners, Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics with every thing wanted in our line, and will not be behind the times in prices or supply of goods.
46tf KINNA & NYE.

FLOUR FOR THE MILLION!
WE keep constantly on, a large and beautiful supply of
American Mill Flour,
made at our mill in New Mexico, at Hamilton City, near Tarryall, and are about erecting a good building at Independence City, a new place just laid out at old Pueblo crossing, on the Arkansas river, from which place we can supply Colorado and the Miners,
In the mining districts of that region, at lower rates than can be procured from any other point.
2-3tf ST VRAIN & EASTERDY

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RETURNING MINERS.
SHORTEST ROUTE.
NORTH MISSOURI
BROAD GUAGE
RAILROAD!
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St. Louis, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati Memphis, Nashville and all Eastern and Southern cities.
Passengers leaving St. Joseph at 6 A M. arrive in St. Louis same evening running through in 16 hours; affording a good night's rest in St Louis, and morning connection on all Railroads for the East, North and South.
Save 13 hours time by taking the only all Railroad route to St. Louis.
By taking the N M. R R. at Hudson, passengers avoid the many delays incident to river navigation, viz. fogs, sand bars, high winds, dark nights, etc., etc. Also, will avoid 150 miles river navigation and back hire from levee to different railroad offices $1.25, for carriage 25 cts, and for porterage 25 cts By taking the N. M. R. R., all this extra expense is saved, and Passengers are certain to make close connections with all the roads running from St. Louis North, East and South, thus saving 13 hours' travel and $1 75 in money
Connections sure! Only one train a day!! As the trains on the N M. R. R. wait until the arrival of the cars on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad
Baggage checked through, and handled carefully.
Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the H. & St J. R R.
Be sure and ask for tickets by the N M R R.
J B MOULTON.
WM MORDI, General Superintendent, St. Louis
Passenger Agent, St. Joseph 2-11tf

GERARD B ALLEN OLIVER D. FILLEY
GERARD B. ALLEN & CO.
QUARTZ MILL MACHINERY,
Fulton Iron Works,
ST. LOUIS, ... MISSOURI.
MANUFACTURE Quartz Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines Boilers, and every description of Saw and Grist Mill Machinery 2-10-1y

CHILD, PRATT & FOX,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY & GUNS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR ST LOUIS OF
Colt's Pistols.
W. & B. DOUGLASS'
CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS.
G. W. COFFIN & CO.'S,
Church, Plantation & Steamboat Bells.
PATENT WIRE FENCING.
HERRING'S
CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.
St Louis Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Works
Empire Plows Ohio Tool Co's Planes
Zinc, Spelter &c, &c, &c
LARGE STOCK OF
BLACKSMITHS' Carpenters and Milwrights' Tools Platforms and Counter Scales. House Builders Hardware Farming Implements Rubber Belting and Hose. Turtle & Butchers Files. Grubbs Horse Nails. Wetenhall's Pocket Cutlery Ames Shovels Spear & Jackson's Saws always on hand, and for sale on as favorable terms as any Jobbing House East or West.
Will save Cash, and prompt six months buyers, Freight and Exchange on the East.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
CHILD PRATT & FOX.
No. 139 and 141 Main street, St. Louis.

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,
Chandeliers, Side & Stand Lamps
WHICH for beauty utility and economy, cannot be excelled The following are a few of the many testimonials received from those who use them:
WINDSOR HOTEL, May 8th, 56.
Having used your Gas Lamps I am fully convinced that for cost in the first outlay, for safety, uniformity and degree of light in any temperature, economy and requiring no daily or weekly attention, as in all of these particulars far ahead of every one of the numerous lights I have used.
Signed, C. H. DEXTER.
SYRACUSE, June 30th, 58.
We hereby certify that we are fully acquainted with the use of Mace's Gas Generators We find all who are using them, speak in the highest terms of praise. In point of economy, it is superior to coal gas, and the inventor of an improvement by which all may have so desirable and cheap a light, may well be regarded as having made one of those great discoveries which characterizes the present age.
William Winton, Mayor
H. W Chittenden Dep. Sup. N. Y. C. R. R.
W D Stewart, Proprietor Syracuse House.
J J. Peck, Cashier Burnett Bank.
O. T Burt President C. C Bank
Gates & Carroll, Gas and Steam Fitters.
For sale by TAPPAN &CO
oct1wtf Corner of Patent. cor F and McGaa sts

WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
Provisions, Groceries,
AND
MINERS OUTFITTING GOODS,
Corner McGaa and F streets,
DENVER.
OUR New Stock has arrived from the States, consisting in part as follows:
FLOUR, BACON,
DRIED FRUIT,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, PAINTS,
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, RICE, CHEESE,
BOSTON CRACKERS,
CAMP KETTLES, SKILLETS,
BAKE OVENS, PANS, BROOMS,
PICKS AND PICK HANDLES,
AXES, SHOVELS, &c. &c.,
May16th.1860- 24tf

M. A. CLARK E. H. GRUBER. M. H. CLARK
CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,
LEAVENWORTH..... ... DENVER, K. T
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, CURRENCY,
AND
GOLD DUST.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED.
WE draw on the American Exchange Bank, N. Y., Gillmore, Dunlap & Co., Cincinnati; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St Louis; Marine Bank, Chicago; and Clark, Gruber & Co., Leavenworth.
We have in connection with our Banking House, a MINT, and are prepared to exchange our
Coin for Gold Dust.
The native gold is coined as it is found, alloyed with silver The weight will be greater, but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations.
2-16tf CLARK, GRUBER & CO.

$20,000
IN GOLD DUST WANTED!
ARNOLD & MARTIN,
HAVE on hand and for sale, for cash or gold dust,
FLOUR, BACON, COFFEE, SUGAR,
AND ALL KINDS OF
GROCERIES, AND CAN FRUIT,
A few Coal Stoves and Grates,
CONFECTIONERY,
HARDWARE,
And several good road Wagons, Log Chains, Ox Yokes and many other articles not mentioned.
Purchasers would do well to give them a call, as they are determined to sell.
Blake Street, Denver. oct4dwtf

SCOVILL'S
PREMIUM QUARTZ
BEING A NEW COMBINA
Crusher, Pulverizer & Am
THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical been perfected and subjected to the and prolonged practical tests before the intelligent, scientific and experienced witness expression of a solitary doubt, but a un in favor of its being the most perfect, co rable Quartz Mill known. It is now con and honestly recommended to all gold of of whatever locality, as being the attain and fruition of all their hopes of a pra and Amalgamator, for the following rea
First.—It is operated with less power to the quantity and quality of the work do other machine.
Second.—It pulverizes all material passa (in water) to an absolute impalpable and degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machinery or fixtures, a perfect amalgam ing more amalgamating surface, and better and more effective, than can be profitably app other machine,
Fourth.—It is quite as simple in construction managed and far more durable than any other rious machine in use.
Fifth—The process of pulverizing and am requires less than one half the water necessa with the ordinary stamps.
Sixth.—The process of pulverizing and mashing and attrition combined, in which particles of gold must be scoured and washed fast as they are freed from the quartz—be stantly passing off over the amalgamating fast as made sufficiently fine to float in wate.
Seventh—There is no possible liability of the to fill up or clog—wear out or break of the ting surfaces to pack or load (with anything going nor for anything to break or get out of gear, crushing cylinders and Chilian wheels sessing more than four times the strength ployed in performing their offices
Eighth—This machine may be driven by capacity with

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1861. NUMBER 38.

OCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

WS PRINTING COMPANY.

DENVER, JEFFERSON.

N. BYERS. } PROPRIETORS {EDWARD BLISS,
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Year, - - - $5 00 | Three months, - - $1 50
Months, - - 2 50 | Single copies, - - - 25

he Power of the Press.

he periodical Press of this Union, not , but of all the liberal governments of Old World, has become a great and coning power. It combines within itself functions of the Executive, Judicial and slative departments of our government, exerts an influence which permeates all amifications of society Were it possior the united Press of this great Republic drocate and support any particular me, whether for good or evil, the results uch unanimity would be not only irreble, but absolutely overwhelming. The unes of the old Roman Senate were more clearly the representatives of the ple, than are the newspapers of modern s. The voice of the Press is heard in conventions of the people; it echoes ugh the halls of Congress; it enters into most secret sessions of our Cabinet Mins, and fashions silently but surely the est and grandest deliberations of the tiest men of the age.

the powerful influence of the Press, y of our brightest intellectual lights owe very existence. Their first efforts—aps put forth with trembling diffidence fear—were favorably received by the ; kind words of encouragement greeted ; faults of diction and inaccuracy of may have received gentle and service-criticism; the public verdict may have in a measure forestalled by the aid of led matter, until they have found selves riding gaily on the full tide of lar favor, to an enviable and lucrative ry position We might cite instances e the timely insertion of less than a kful" of edit rial in the columns of a ly circulated journal, has been prolific portant results A single line of cenths published, is often made the basis tter and tragical conclusions, whereas, same language proclaimed from the -top *viva voce* would only excite a smile rision

e benefits and blessings which flow from sistent and conservative Press, are alncalculable. It inculcates a high tone ity; sustains and defends that which cious and good, and frowns upon and bates vice and crime It stimulates orthy and ambitious to honorable and l efforts, it unfolds to the world a daily l of the march of civilization and throughout the world;—in short it is eat medium of communication between and matter in every land where intele, education and refinement, are a e's characteristics Happily the Press day is not what it was when Lord North that it was a doubtful question whether apers were not a curse, but there was bt at all that if tolerated, they should de as expensive as possible;" and still happily, the sentiments of Lord North not grown popular with the lapse of

Wm. H. Russell.

have published lately several tele- reports of the transaction between I Russell, President of the Central and California and Pike's Peak Express any, and Mr. Bailey, a clerk in the tment of the Interior. Believing althat Mr. Russell's action in the matter onorable, we have nevertheless red from editorial comment, confident me would unravel the details of the and acquit that gentleman of everyike fraud or criminality The facts, have been made public, tend to conir first impression. Mr Bailey had harge Indian bonds, which he loaned issell, the latter depositing the ac- es of the Secretary of War for a much mount. as security. If Mr. Bailey mitted a wrong in allowing those o go out of his possession, we do not Mr. Russell can be held accountable act. With him it was clearly a busansaction. He wished to raise mon the acceptances he held not being od request as security as the Indian, n exchange was made for temporary ence. It is not contended that the re lost or depreciated by the transnor are the securities deposited by sell any the less valuable. The ent is largely in Mr Russell's debt, his claims had been promptly and ly adjusted, he would not have been d to use government securities to money. Mr. Russell's business inis not yet compromised.

A Relic.

perambulating the town in search al, we espied a portion of a sign la- Portsmouth, leaning against the ll of Hunt, Voorhies & Co s store. eaking tablet once belonged to a bearing that name on the Missouri d occupied a conspicuous place on -house of that floating palace. But the Portsmouth! She has gone any noble river and ocean boats ceded her; that is, in the language festerners, she has gone under — ains of her wood-work lie by the the Big Muddy, a short distance avenworth. Her "bilers" is not though her owners may be; the as been taken to Arizonia, but we nformed as to the whereabouts of The remains of that once proud se decoration blushes almost unn Denver. Where are our relic-

LEAD.—A new quartz lead was found ast week, near Mountain City, that very rich. It has been named n City Tunnel Lead," and has ed as far as traced. The discov- Bates & Buckman, of Mountain

WHAT'S IN A KISS?

BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN RENA

Whats in a kiss? some say there's bliss
Beyond what mortal can express,
And if its so, I'd like to know,
But as it is, can only guess
In circles gay, where fashion reigns,
And folly follows, with her trains,
Where pride sits on her lofty throne,
There jealousy has oft been known
To kiss her rival—shocking sense.—
There's envy kisses doth dispense.

Where hearts are naught, and lips are fraught
With flattery; as it homage pays;
The Judas kiss is not amiss,
As folly often it betrays
But is there any pleasing sense
In Judas kisses?—vain pretense
Hypocrisy, though clad in smiles.
Displaying all the tempter's wiles;
Should he approach, we feel like this—
"Betrayest thou me with a kiss?"

We kiss for fun, and do not shun
The kiss that is given (in the man)
But sometimes say, though all in play.
"Now don't you dare do that again,"
Yet through it all we never feel
That wonderous ecstacy to steal
Through every fibre of our frame,
As though the lips we touched were flame
Then whence the charm that is so pleasing?
Is it the giving or receiving?

Tis that kiss is sweet with which we greet
The faithful friend the firm, and true,
Tis that which Paul of old did call
The holy kiss—of course he knew—
And it seems probable to me,
That he had felt the ecstacy,
And deemed it was a heavenly boon
That could not be traded too soon,
For oft he wrote commands like this,
Greet *all* the *brethren* with a kiss"

ADDING FUEL TO THE FLAME.

We have become so much accustomed to reading the daily reports of Southern lawlessness and violence, that we are not startled by them when they hail from South Carolina or Georgia; but we had not looked for such a display of fanatical spirit as is indicated by the following telegraphic item from St Joseph, Mo.

"C D Woolworth, news dealer of this city, was arrested to-day, upon an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury of this county, on a charge of selling newspapers of an anti-slavery and incendiary character—He gave bonds for trial at the March term of Court"

It is just such acts as these that serve to render more difficult of settlement the unfortunate conflict now going on between the Northern and Southern portions of this Union. Mr Woolworth is engaged in an honorable business, and the newspapers he sells, and which are considered "incendiary," are the St. Louis *Democrat*, Chicago *Tribune*, and other papers known to be Republican in politics Considering the fact, that at the late election the State of Missouri cast a large vote for Mr Lincoln, that regular State and Congressional tickets made up of Republican candidates, have been numerously cast in Saint Joseph, this high-handed and tyrannous proceeding is indeed astonishing. Saint Joseph is a flourishing frontier town, and its rapid growth for the last two years has been mainly owing to the business it has received from Northern business men We are of the opinion that if it becomes generally known that the business men of that city are committed to this course of persecution and intolerance, a portion of the many thousands of Northern and Eastern men who now make a stopping place of our border neighbor in their journeys to and from the Pike's Peak region, will seek some other line of travel

The Pacific R. R. Bill.

Mr Curtis' Pacific Rail Road bill, the passage of which we announced yesterday, is a substitute for the Rail Road bill introduced by the same gentleman in the last session of Congress It provides for one line of road from Omaha, Nebraska, and another from St. Joseph, Mo, passing westward, converging and uniting in one main line, at or near Fort Kearney, and thence passing onward to the Pacific.

Another line starts from Fort Smith, and still another from the west border of Louisiana, the two to unite about four hundred miles from the Gulf, and thence pass onward to the Pacific, by a southern route

The first named main trunk route will doubtless follow up the Platte, and through the South Pass, Bridger's Pass or by way of some practicable route west of this city The southern route will probably pass through Arizona

It is believed, now that it has passed the house, that the bill as a "compromise" will experience no serious opposition in the Senate, and will soon become a law.

New Digbings.

The Hydraulic Company have completed and turned the water into two or three miles of their ditch, and thereby opened up a new field for mining operations Two sluices were started yesterday, and three more will commence work this week It has not before been supposed that the bank diggings along the river above Dry Creek or Montana would pay, but those who have been recently prospecting, say that the diggings will pay all along o the head of the ditch. A few days operations with the sluices now started will doubtless determine that point, and if wages can be made, there will no longer be any necessity for laborers remaining idle during the winter. There has not been ten days since winter set in that mining could not be comfortably carried on, at any place along the Platte between this city and the mountains.

A GOOD SALE —We believe we would be justified in saying "a *mighty* good sale" The editor, publisher and proprietor of the daily *Herald* disposed of that delectable sheet the other day, by agreeing to pay to the individual who took it off his hands, *thirty dollars per week*. This we look upon as one of the best "strikes" reported in a long while, and congratulate our late cotemporary upon his good luck Looking at the transaction from an opposite point of view, and considering the interest of its purchaser, we should vary our remark but a trifle, and say that *he* was a victim of "a *mighty* good sell"

Some weeks since, a young man and his sister, Clarence and Clara Mason, killed themselves, near Ulm, Texas, because they discovered they had negro blood in their veins.

From Nevada Gulch.

NEVADA CITY, Jan 1th, 1861

DEAR OLD NEWS —Now that the holidays have come and gone, affairs in our district, begin to assume their old and original place, and we go jogging along as of yore—what with balls and private parties, for the past ten days, Nevada City might be considered a fast place Our Christmas ball, gotten up under the supervision of Mr. C. D. Hinckley, was a very pleasant affair, but the Ne Plus Ultra of all balls in these mountains, was the New Years Eve Ball, by the Sons of Malta As gay and brilliant an assembly as ever trod the floors of any city, filled Patton's Hall on this occasion to its utmost capacity. The youth, beauty and chivalry of the mountains were there assembled, and everything went off "merry as a marriage bell," long past the "wee sma' hours, ayant the twal" This, the first grand ball by the order, will be looked to by many, with many pleasing recollections and its repetition eagerly looked forward to Long may prosperity shine upon this benevolent order On last Thursday evening the writer had the pleasure of attending one of the largest, and most recherche parties of the season, given by Mr Clayton, one of our most enterprising mill men—in honor of the birth day of his young friend Mr Thomas. After an elegant and most superb supper, prepared by Mrs Long—the party adjourned to the large hall of the Sons of Malta—and to the enlivening strain of the Rocky Mountain Quadrille Band—danced the wee small hours away

A few of our mills, still continue pounding away, and with very fair results Col Ford, of the Ford Mining Company, last week, from ten cords of quartz from the Company's claim, on the Burroughs lead, took out sixteen hundred and fifty dollars, and from present appearances will do equally as well this week He has now a large number of men at work, and before thirty days roll around, I can safely predict the Col. will be far a head of the hounds. Well, success to him—there is no man more active, energetic or enterprising than Col Ford, and no one who has done more for the development of our mining resources, an I particularly for Nevada I see from the papers, that you occasionally have lectures on scientific subjects, in your little city of Denver So have we also at least one by the Hon Monsieur H H Heskie (as he is wont to sign himself) a descendant of the immortal Lafayette On the subject of the "prosperity of the Rocky Mountains, and the welfare of the race of mankind, and man's future destiny." The Monsieur himself, if not his subject, attracted a much larger crowd, than I believe would be vouchsafed to any other lecturer—could you not get up a call for the Monsieur to deliver his lecture in Denver? It would richly repay you, I judge so from the thunders of applause which greeted and continued during the Monsieur's oration I had the pleasure yesterday, of greeting Mr Allyn Weston, of your city, who informed me, that he had come up here for a permanent residence, and for the practice of his profession, that of the law, and I have no doubt our citizens will give him a warm welcome—he is a gentleman, every inch of him, and if you have any more such men to spare, send them up Yours truly,

GUNNBAGS

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

January 8th, 1861

Council met pursuant to adjournment Hon. Wm M Slaughter, Presiding

Present—Messrs. Broadwell, Dunn, Oakes, Tappan, Cook and Mayer

Absent—Messrs Taylor and Gerrish.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

Resignation of J M Taylor, Esq, as Councilman was received and accepted.

To the Hon. Legislative Council of Denver.

The undersigned would respectfully ask your honorable body to grant his hereby tendered resignation Finding it impossible to do any duty as a Councilman, and give proper attention to any other duties

Yours respectfully,

JAS. M TAYLOR

Capt R Sopris was nominated to fill vacancy (occasioned by resignation of Mr Taylor) no other name being offered, Capt R Sopris was elected by acclamation

Capt. R Sopris was sworn as Council man

A petition from C M Keith, signed by eighty-three others, asking to grant privilege for stock auction on Blake street.

On motion, laid on the table

Committee on finance, reported News Company account correct, and ordered the same to be paid

Capt. R Sopris offered his resignation as Chairman of Overseers of the Poor. Laid on the table

Mr Tappan offered the following resolution

Resolved, That the President and Secretary, be authorized to audit bills for the Jury fees, in the Harrison and Kelley trials, and issue orders for payment of the same Carried.

Capt. R Sopris offered the following resolution

Resolved, That all city orders be received in payment for any indebtedness due the city. Carried.

On motion of Mr Broadwell, Council resolved itself into committee of the whole. On the License question, Mr Tappan in the chair.

After a long debate—on motion of Mr Mayer, the committee arose and reported to the Council

On motion, adjourned, to Tuesday evening, January 15th, 1861.

KORN IS KING.—Charley says, let the South secede! they want to. Cotton is a convenience to be, sure, but Corn is a necessity. A man can live without a shirt, but what can he do without whisky? King Kotton is no more.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Some men live only upon expectation.

Arrival of Donkey 'Xpress!

LATEST FROM BORTONSBURG

Treason in the Camp A Woman Implicated Inundation of Commissioners Scarcity of Food Young Man arrested for singing "Nettie Moore" Mysterious Disappearance of the Ex U S Marshal Excitement over his return Speeches and Bonfires Snow in Bortonsburg The Great Leader of the Secession Movement found for the Night News from Central City Russell's Gulch, Spring Gulch, Nevada City and Enterprise District Dispatches lost

BORTONSBURG, Jan 8, 11 30 A M —EDS NEWS. The hour-men are awaking The drum-beat is calling the limbers to arms. Treason has broken out in our midst, from a most unexpected and alarming source A lady (can we call her such?) whose husband patriotically enlisted in the ranks of the hour-men, at the outset of our movement, has this morning declared against the enterprize on the frivolous ground that her husband "stays out" all night The important intelligence was revealed to the captain of the limbers by a young lady to whom the traitress confided her design All sorts of rumors are prevalent in regard to the matter, but we can trace them to no definite source. We shall probably have further developments during the day. In the mean time, the excitement visibly increases, and there is even talk of hanging the woman to-night

LATER —2 o'clock —So great is the joy over the detection of the treason in time, that it is proposed, in order to exhibit a bonfire and illumination commensurate to the occasion, to set flames to the city itself There is some doubt as to the policy of so doing, and the idea may be abandoned

Great difficulty exists in procuring a sufficient quantity of food for the numerous commissioners who are pouring in upon us from surrounding districts every day It is a remarkable fact that people in this country eat double the quantity of food that they eat elsewhere The statistics of the boarding-houses show such to be a most positive fact As an act of relief, our butcher has generously offered to furnish three dozen ravens per day to the general cook while the commissioners continue to arrive Ten dozen, however, would not be sufficient As a further act of relief, a young fellow, the beau of the city, who boasts that he can kill more of that noble bird in one day than any other man, has been engaged to go out alone and test the match If he wins, he will be elected mayor of the city under the new republic He is very confident of success and the ladies are cheering him on with their good wishes and smiles Any one who attempts to compete with him will be limbed

Three young men have been arrested for singing "Nelly Moore" in public The song, on account of the mournfulness of its air, is considered exceedingly inappropriate to the general exultation which prevails The young men are, at present, guarded by a squad of limbers, and evidently look upon their arrest as a joke Such is youthful infatuation One of them talks of nothing but the ladies Why the ladies should so run continually in his head, unless he is implicated in the treason, it is difficult to imagine Another has the temerity to laugh at our secession movement The whole thing is suspicious The third is a little more serious, and has just ordered a glass of gin, with which to enliven his spirits, he says Everything looks wrong The guard need no more beverage to-night They are in excellent condition—talkative and overflowing with kindness to all mankind that favor the secession of Bortonsburg Such are our noble limbers! All honor to them!

3½ o'CLOCK —Quite a profound sensation has just been created by the discovery of the mysterious disappearance of the ex-U S Marshal, the chosen leader of our great enterprise He has not been seen since yesterday morning We have just missed him We fear that there has been foul play Is the woman implicated? Has the treason extended so far? We know not where we stand. Consternation pervades all classes The hour-men and limbers are concealing themselves, and the city is left to the mercy of the foe

4 o'CLOCK —All is dark and silent in Bortonsburg It is snowing

4½ o'CLOCK —It still snows

4¾ o'CLOCK —The snow continues unabated

6 o'CLOCK —The ground is covered with snow, and all is dark and silent in Bortonsburg.

LATER.—The Genius of our Great Leader was never more apparent than in the fact that he had been absent two days, in these exciting times, without being missed

HALF-PAST 6 —Intelligence has just reached here that our great leader has arrived safely in Missouri City, and is in the hands of his friends in that hospitable and beautiful village The hour-men are emerging from their hiding-places, and a deputation will immediately be sent down to escort him into Bortonsburg A member of the Ditch Company has kindly tendered the use of his donkey, a beautiful and gentle little gray animal, for the occasion A vote of thanks will be tendered to him by our citizens. Our city begins to look lively again It still snows.

8 o'CLOCK —Our great leader has entered the city in triumph. He was escorted to his residence by the hour-men, the limbers, the ladies, and an immense procession of citizens from our neighboring and friendly village. A welcome home was extended to him by the captain of the limbers; in a speech of about four minutes length, to which he eloquently and feelingly responded In his reply, he stated that he had merely made a visit to Clear Creek, to see a few lady acquaintances, and had remained over night. All is glee in Bortonsburg again Bonfires are blazing everywhere, and the children are acting like men, in their wild and fantastic antics

TEN MINUTES PAST 8 —Our great leader has retired for the night.

9 o'CLOCK.—All is merriment in Bortonsburg. Every body awake except our great leader. The snow has not re-commenced

CENTRAL CITY, Jan. 7, 1861.

Great excitement in Bortonsburg. We hardly know yet what it is It is somethin. We are going up next week, to see

RUSSELL'S GULCH, Jan 6, 1861

A dark cloud hangs over us. Bortonsburg is about to secede We can say nothing We know nothing: We are silent. A very dark cloud hangs over us.

SPRING GULCH, Jan 8, 1861.

Greeting to Denver! Greeting to Coney Island! All greeting to Bortonsburg! Especial greeting to ourselves We are seceding!! Jo n us, Denver! We are all right! Three cheers, one piece, for Spring Gulch, Bortonsburg, and Denver, including Coney Island! We are going, going, going out Hip, hurrah, for Spring Gulch!

ENTERPRISE DISTRICT, Jan 7

A day or two since, the Palmetto flag was raised in our District, by a baker, greatly to the indignation of our citizens At first, our people thought they were Union men, but on hearing the exciting intelligence from Bortonsburg, they were at once animated with a spirit of secession, and, tearing down the Palmetto flag, immediately raised the beautiful and expressive Donkey flag of the Bortonsburgers Enterprise District will co-operate with Bortonsburg, let the consequences be what they may She has suffered in the Union long enough

NEVADA CITY, Jan. 6th, 1861

MESSRS EDITORS —Have you heard the news? Bortonsburg is going out Nothing can prevent it What shall we do?—Stop my paper as soon as an overt act is committed

* * * * * *

The Donkey 'X press accidently lost the remainder of the dispatches Any one finding them will no doubt be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the *Herald* office

THE CONSTITUTION

Of the Jefferson Claim Club—Adopted Dec. 15th 1860

At a meeting of the settlers of Jefferson Township held at the house of J D Baldwin on the Platte river, on motion J Brantner was called to the chair, and E. D Baldwin chosen secretary When on motion, the following rules regulations and by laws were adopted.

Resolved, We the undersigned members of the Jefferson claim club pledge ourselves to fuel fully comply with the following laws rules, and regulations which we now and may hereafter be adopted by the claim club and decisions made by the officers of said club and decisions made by the officers and to aid the Marshal in the execution of his duties, and to maintain order and execute justice within the following limits

Commencing at a point on the north side of Clear creek three miles from its junction with the Platte river thence down the creek to its junction thence due east three miles thence parallel with and down the Platte river to a point opposite Henderson's Island, for two miles thence to a point on the west side of the Platte river thence up said river with the river to the place of beginning.

This club shall have the following officers who shall hold their office for the term of one year, unless removed by the members at any regular meeting of the club in case of the removal of any officer, one shall be immediately elected to fill the vacancy Seven members present at any regular meeting shall constitute a quorum to transact any business, and if the President is absent, may elect one *pro tem* for the transaction of business

OFFICERS OF THE CLUB

One President, one Vice President, one Marshal and Recorder who may be one or more deputies, one Recorder, and he may appoint one assistant or deputy

RULE 1st. All trials shall be by jury composed of settlers living within the district. Six members shall compose a jury and each of the contending party may challenge off two of the jury for any good reason—and reason to be decided by the presiding officer of the meeting at the trial In cases where the parties cannot agree, a new jury may be empanelled forthwith, or at any other trial and new trial be had at the request of either plaintiff or defendant at the first trial, and the costs of all suits *before this club shall be paid by the* losing party or parties

RULE 2d One hundred and sixty acres shall comprise the extent of any claim taken in this district Two or more persons may hold one claim of one hundred and sixty acres, or less or may have two claims together in one inclosure Any member of the club may settle and occupy any unoccupied land not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or any fractional part thereof All lands and claims in this district shall be governed by the above laws

RULE 3d To constitute a claim to be protected and respected by the members of this club shall have the following improvements upon it—other wise they may be claimed and subject to be taken up and improved by any person of lawful age

First—If the claimant lives thereon it is sufficient for ninety days Secondly—If he has commenced a dwelling house thereon, it shall hold it good for thirty days if he shall have his intention thereon to take the land recorded upon the book of the recorder, with the date of his taking the land, but not otherwise or he may have a tenant on it under a written lease, and that be be lodged with the recorder of this club. Thirdly—within ninety days after the taking of any claim he or he may or shall have erected thereon the dwelling and shall occupy the claim in person, or by some person under a written lease—and that lease lodged with the recorder.

THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THIS CLAIM CLUB.

RULE 4th First—It is the duty of the President to be present and preside at all meetings, if possible and in his absence, the Vice President

RULE 5th The Marshal shall serve all papers of this club either himself or by his deputy, and execute all decisions of this club at its behest

RULE 6th The Recorder shall keep safely all papers lodged with him for record or otherwise; and issue all writs summonses, citations executions—in short all papers required to be issued by this club—and record all claims in a book to be kept for that purpose, and all deeds, agreements, and leases, left with him for record, which record shall be open at all times for examination to the residents of the district shall swear all parties required to be sworn at the trial of this court

FEES OF THE OFFICERS OF THIS CLUB

RULE 7th The presiding officer shall be entitled to one dollar for each trial or one dollar a day if it shall occupy more than one day for any one trial

The Marshal shall be entitled to five cents per mile for each way he may have to travel to execute papers of this club, and twenty five cents for any subpœna he may serve, and one dollar for all executions issued by the club

The Recorder shall be entitled to twenty cents for each execution, each judgment and decision of the court of this club, and for the recording of each claim, fifty cents, and for each deed fifty cents, and for each lease he may be required to record, fifty cents, and for taking charge of a lease at request to be recorded, ten cents, for swearing a witness five cents each

JURORS FEES

Each juror shall be entitled to one dollar for each case they may try, and five cents per mile for every mile they may travel, and the defendant shall repaid by plaintiff and defendant to place in his hands before either of them may be heard, not more than twelve dollars, or less than ten for each trial

RULE 8th In cases of trespass where one party complains of another for taking possession or locating upon his premises unto the complaining party shall notify the trespassing party within three days after such trespass comes to his or her knowledge, he or she shall have no cause of action before this club, and unless suit is commenced within thirty days after such notice is served upon such trespasser the party complaining of such trespass shall have no protection from this club

RULE 9th. Where a party may have purchased a claim, he can have until the first day of April, 1861, to occupy and improve the same

The above laws to be enforced from and after this date December 15 1860

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At an election held December 15 1860 in Jefferson Township, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year

President—JOSIAS BRANTNER
Vice President—DAVID WOLFORT
Recorder—E D BALDWIN
Marshal—JOHN DENT

JOSIAS BRANTNER, President
E D BALDWIN, Secretary.

Dated this 15th December, 1860.

The citizens of Jefferson District are requested to meet at D Baldwin's, on the 14th inst, for the purpose of choosing a Justice of the Peace, and adopting some laws necessary for their welfare

Solution of Problem.

DENVER, Jan 4, 1861

EDITORS NEWS —The proposition in a recent issue of your paper is incorrect Two men cannot build one hundred rods of wall for $100, each earning $50, one at 87½, and the other $1,12½ per rod, for at 87½ cents per rod, A must build 57 1 7 rods, and at $1,12½ B builds 44 4 9 rods which added gives 101 37-63 rods

Yours truly, O O KENT

Puzzle.

iwju qipawnjay lanokjo skqhy wp kigalnkjkqjj a pdeo kja cnwjy dqixqe

Now, Mr. Editor, as I am very fond of anything that leads to research and investigation, I have ventured to put forth the above, and say there is a true principle by which it may be deciphered.

O O KENT.

— Mr Curtis' Pacific Railroad bill has passed the House of Representatives.

Col. John D. Henderson, formerly of Kansas, arrived in this city from Denver, on Monday last.—*St. Jo. Gazette*, 3d

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FT KEARNEY BY C. O. EXPRESS COMP'Y

Important Movements in the Southern States—The U. S. Arsenal and Fort Morgan at Mobile, taken by the insurgents—Georgia gone for Secession—Fort Pulaski, in the hands of the Rebels—The Authorities at Washington waking up—Navy Vessels arming and outfitting—A Speck of War in the horizon—General News from the States—Congressional Proceedings—Later from Europe—&c.

Via Fort Kearney, P M Jan 5

WASHINGTON, Jan 4—The national fast day was observed here with more than Sabbath solemnity There were divine services in the various churches and the Hall of Representatives was crowded, to hear an address by Chaplain Stockton, on the present State of the Union

Numerous western members of the Virginia legislature arrived yesterday and to day on their way to Richmond The general feeling expressed by them is, that the legislature should immediately enact a law calling a State Convention, and pass a decisive resolution against coercion of a seceding State

The Virginia U S Senators, and one of the Representatives from that State, are also agreed upon those points

Representatives Curry and Pugh, of Alabama have left for home, and others from the same State will follow next week, while members of other prospectively seceding States are making preparations to take their departure

WASHINGTON, Jan 5—On enquiring at the proper quarter, it has been ascertained that before June last it being found that the arms in the several arsenals were not proportionally distributed, and that the Southern arsenals were quite deficient in those supplies, a distribution was made for equalization only, and for no other object They were principally drawn from the Springfield armory, and the arsenals at Watervliet, N Y, Watertown Mass.

The secession troubles, it is known, had not then been commenced, after the distribution was completed, there remained a preponderance of arms at the north

Lieut Gen Scott, was engaged till four o'clock this morning, on business connected with this department

The Republicans were again in caucus to day Their object being to agree on uniform legislative action

The arrival of recruits from Philadelphia for the purpose of being drilled at the marine barracks at Washington, has been magnified into undue importance

WASHINGTON, Jan 5—The rumor which prevailed, that the sloop of war, Brooklyn had been ordered with United States recruits to Charleston, has been pronounced false by official authority.

Mr Hagner, Post Master at Charleston has written to the Postmaster General that he holds himself responsible to the Federal Government for the revenues accruing to his office for the present, therefore the postal arrangements will continue unchanged

WASHINGTON, Jan 4—The Republicans held a caucus to day Eighty members were present—there was a desultory debate on national questions Mr. Howard of Mich was chairman and Mr Colfax of Ind secretary The proceedings were private.

PETERSBURG, Va Jan 4—Business in this city to-day, was universally suspended The churches were all thronged with people and it is decidedly the most solemn day ever witnessed in the history of Petersburg At Richmond, the day is being duly observed Many of the discourses delivered at the churches were very eloquent and powerful, all of them earnestly invoked the interposition of Divine Providence in the present difficulty, but expressed devotion to the south, and while war was deeply to be deplored, it was necessary to prepare for it, for our own protection

CHARLESTON, Jan 4—All is quiet here Fort Sumpter has not been besieged as reported to-day

Major Anderson was visited by his brother, in company with three gentlemen, the understanding was that the interview would take place in their presence.

CHARLESTON, Jan 4—The Convention to-day appointed seven delegates to the General Convention of the seceding States The Convention then went into secret session, to receive the report of the commissioners to Washington

NEW YORK, Jan 5—The National Fast Day was observed in this city by the almost universal cessation of business, and otherwise in the most becoming manner In Brooklyn, the day was generally observed, at Mr. Beecher's an immense congregation was convened

CHARLESTON, Dec 4—The S C Convention adjourned at 11 o'clock this morning, subject to the call of the President.

MOBILE, Jan 4—Fort Morgan was taken possession of this morning, by the Mobile troops, and garrisoned by 200 men.

CINCINNATI, Jan 5—The Working Men's meeting, last night, was well attended—several speeches were made, and resolutions adopted declaring that the Union must be preserved in its integrity, by the enforcement of the laws in every part of the U. S by whatever means may be necessary, that a remedy for all grievances can be had under the Constitution, and that the only way to safety and peace is in maintaining it

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—Senator Toombs received a dispatch to-day, saying the forts in Georgia were seized by order of Governor Brown

President Buchanan reiterates his determination to collect revenues at Charleston, and the steamer Anacosta now here has been ordered to be in readiness to join the vessels already mentioned for the purpose, if necessary to assist Mr McIntire in the execution of his duties

WILMINGTON, Del 3d—Jan 2—The Legislature met at Dover, on Wednesday, and organized by choosing Dr Martin of Sussex Speaker of the Senate, and Mr Williamson Speaker of the House

Hon H. Dickson commissioner, from Mississippi, was received to-day, and addressed both houses in a strong secession speech, taking ground in favor of South Carolina, and in favor of secession, and inviting Delaware to join in a Southern Confederacy He claimed the right to secede, and said if they were not allowed to do so, war was inevitable.

The speech of Mr Dickson was greeted with applause and hisses.

After his speech, the House adopted the following resolution, in which the Senate concurred

Resolved, That having extended to Hon. H Dickson, commissioner from Mississippi, the courtesies due him as a representative of a sovereign State of the confederacy, as well as the State he represents, we deem it proper and due to ourselves and the people of Delaware to express our unqualified disapproval of the remedy for the existing difficulties suggested by the resolutions of the legislature of Miss

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3d.—Intelligence was received last night that Ft Sumpter is now beseiged, that all Maj. Anderson's communications are cut off, that Fort Moultrie has been completely repaired, and the guns remounted, and that everything is in readiness to open fire on Maj. Anderson. New batteries are being erected around him by the people, and every day the danger and difficulty of reinforcing him are increased. His frequent applications for reinforcements, and even the tears and prayers of his wife, having failed to move the President, he has determined again to renew his request but will perish at the must in the fort: His men have bound themselves with an oath to stand and perish with him

It is beyond a doubt that a combination is forming to take forcible possession of the Government at Washington on or before the fourth of March, but the precise time is not yet determined.

The above is from sources which leave no doubt of its reliability. Gentlemen censure the apparent inactivity of the President, contending that by waiting himself of the counsels and services of Lieut, Gen Scott, all possibility of danger could be avoided

CHARLESTON, 3d —The returns from Georgia indicate that a large majority of the secession delegates are elected

Forts Pulaski and Jackson have been occupied by the Georgia State Troops, under the instructions of the Governor of the State But for this action on the part of the Governor, the Savannah papers say there would have been a spontaneous uprising of the people, a number of slaves are engaged in the redoubts on the coast

Benj Mordecai yesterday presented the State with $10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 3d.—A meeting was held to day to consider what measures should be adopted to aid the constitutional authorities of the State and Federal Government in the enforcement of the laws One hundred gentlemen were present Two sets of resolutions were offered, one by Daniel Dougherty, denying the right of secession, and recommending that the military establishment of Pennsylvania be put upon a fair footing, under the augmentation of the present requirements, either by an increase of the militia, or an appropriation. Judge Lewis offered the other series, supporting the south; and while denying the right of secession, declaring it would be right to acknowledge their independence instead of waging an unlawful war After an exciting debate on the two sets of resolutions they were referred to a committee, to report on Saturday

NORFOLK, Jan 3—The United States sloop of war Brooklyn is coaling and taking in stores and getting ready for a cruise It is rumored that she is destined for Charleston

Great excitement was created yesterday, in consequence of a report that four companies from Fortress Monroe had been ordered to Charleston

Lieut. J H North tendered his resignation to-day

SAVANNAH, Ga, Jan 4—Ft Pulaski was yesterday taken possession of by the volunteers, by order of Gov. Brown

It is reported that the revenue cutter Dobbin has been taken possession of, but Gov Brown has issued orders for her return to the government

It is generally believed that the secession ticket has carried the state

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 4—A town meeting is called for Saturday, to sustain Maj Anderson, and support the efforts of the government to reinforce him

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4—From a gentleman who arrived here this morning from Savannah, it is learned that the Forts are in the possession of the Georgia troops They are occupied by 150 men, and an armorer, with 30 men, is engaged in cleaning the guns, to render them serviceable The State of Ga. has also taken possession of the U S revenue cutter in that station.

BALTIMORE Jan 4—The following special despatch to the *American* has been received

"CHARLESTON, Jan 4—Gov Pickens has divided the duties of the Executive Administration of S C among his Council Thus he appoints S. McGrath Secretary of State, to regulate intercourse with other states and foreign powers, make treaties, regulate commerce and appoint Consuls, D N. Jamison, Secretary of War; Col Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, W F Hanlee, to regulate the postal department and light houses; A G Garling on, Secretary of the Interior, to attend to local matters, including the militia and coast police"

MOBILE, Ala, Jan 4—The U S arsenal was taken at daylight this morning, by the Mobile troops, without resistance The arsenal contains 78,500 stand of arms 15,000 barrels of powder, 300,000 pounds of musket cartridges, and other munitions of war. It is rumored that Ft. Morgan was taken last night.

MEMPHIS, Jan 4—The steamer A H. Lewis was sunk on Saturday night, near Pine Bluff. No lives lost

NEW ORLEANS, January 3—Advices from Texas state that Gen. Houston is preparing actively for the defence of the frontiers against the Indians

TALLAHASSE, Fla, Jan. 3—A large number of the delegates to the State Convention have arrived here

Judge McIntosh has resigned from the Federal Court.

The Convention met at noon to day Col Petit was chosen temporary chairman A prayer was made by Bishop Rutledge. The several counties in the state were then called, and the delegates enrolled their names No permanent organization was effected, nor was any committee on the subject appointed Adjourned till Saturday noon.

Later from the Pacific States—California on Secession—News from the Northern Mountains—One Week Later from the Sandwich Islands.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan 4th—Pony Express passed at 12 last night, leaving the following sum mary of California news

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22d.—The Pony Express with St. Louis dates of Dec. 4th, reached San Francisco the 20th. The President's message entire was telegraphed from St Louis to Fort Kearney, where it overtook the Pony Express on the 7th, and thus came through to Sacramento, arriving on the 19th. It was telegraphed thence to San Francisco by two lines, and immediately published in the *Bulletine* and *Alta Californian* The reading of the message and of the proceedings in Congress, up to the 7th, tend to increase the anxiety of the people, concerning the critical condition of the Union The entire press of the State now takes a serious view of the secession movement, and favors the preservation of the Union, if possible, by mutual concession. All the Republican papers advocate the repeal of the personal liberty bills of the Northern States.

There is some talk of organizing a Pacific Republic if the South secede, but the present sentiment of a vast majority of the people is undoubtedly to strive to preserve the union as it is, and to stay with all that remains of the union, if any portion secedes.

The total contributions to the Washington monument fund on election day amounted to about $11 000.

The Steamer California from Oregon, brings dates to the 11th, and 8th, from British Columbia

The last steamer from Fraser river brought to Victoria, $40,000 in gold. An attempt had been made to fire Victoria

Senator Nesmith and T. J. Dryer, who casts Oregon's vote in the Electoral College, came down on the California.

The Legislature of Washington Territory was in session—Paul R. Hubbs, President of the Council The Douglas Democrats have a majority in the Council, and a plurality in the House.

Another arrival from Honolulu brings Sandwich Islands advices to Dec. 1st—one week later.

Honolulu is to be supplied with water by laying iron pipes, to a valley seven miles distant.

A fancy dress ball, given by R. C. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 8th November, is described by the *Polynesian* as a grand success, and a great event in the fashionable society of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

The 17th anniversary of the recognition of the independence of the Hawaiian Kingdom by France and Great Britain, was observed as a national holiday in Honolulu, on the 28th Nov. The town and shipping in port were decked in colors of every hue and nationality, and salutes were fired from Punchbowl hill.

DETROIT, Mich Jan. 4—Gov. Blair delivered his inaugural address to both Houses of the legislature, at Lansing yesterday. In discussing national affairs, he denies the right of secession, and in alluding to the present position of South Carolina, says if it could properly be done, I presume the country generally would be willing to let that restless little nation retire from the Confederacy forever, but that cannot be without admitting the right of secession, to exist in all the States This done, and no government remains to us but only a voluntary association of States dissolable at the pleasure of any of them. If South Carolina has right to secede, then, has also New York and Louis

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

W. S. BYERS, Editor & EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, J. T.

Wednesday. - - January 13, 1861.

The War Begun.

By reference to our telegraphic dispatches it will be seen, that the South Carolinians have actually commenced hostilities by firing into the steamer *Star of the West*, as she was entering Charleston harbor! "The Union is no longer a pledge of freedom and peace," but it has been sundered in such a violent manner that the spluttered and bleeding stump will required the skill of our most learned political surgeons to heal.

We are not able to know how the President will act in this critical emergency—therefore he has justified his foreboding ness on the ground that no overt act of rebellion had been committed by South Carolina. There is no longer any excuse for hesitation, no use of further efforts to arrange this little difficulty amicably. The South is determined to consummate contrary to the spirit of a virtual surrender of all the leading principles and forms upon which the Republicans have so often thrown up their national candidates. The Southern party of the North cannot, with all the most humiliating deliberation accede to the terms so arrogantly demanded, and hence we see no other way to determine the rights of the parties, save by the settlement of the sword. It is a fearful remedy to apply, even for a desperate malady, but a prompt application of political medical instruments prevents congestion, and produces a healthy state of the system. The body politic and the body corporal, are both subject to the best influences and occasionally a cure often be used in extreme cases with the most happy effects. It is not too late for Buchanan to examine carefully the diagnostic features of this disease and prescribe his course of treatment. But he must act promptly and hold fast the impression, now becoming general, that he is simply a quack will be confirmed.

If a process of transmigration could now be developed, and the spirit of "Old Hickory" could for a few hours enhance the intellect of the President, we might confidently look for a speedy solution of this vexed question of constitutional rights. The firmness of the Administration since the first blast of secession at the South has gratificated the Democracy in advance beyond the line from which a precedent or concession cannot be possible. A drop of water may extinguish the spark, but streams are sometimes unavailing to say a wide-spread conflagration.

Centenarians.

During the year that has just closed, fifty persons of the age of one hundred years and upwards have died in the United States. The number is just nearly divided between male and female, there being twenty-five of each. Thirty-eight were white, ten are colored, [illegible] Of the whites, [illegible] in Pennsylvania, for the white males [illegible] were citizens of New York, three of Pennsylvania, two of Massachusetts, three of Tennessee, nine of Virginia, four of Georgia, three of Ohio, two of Kentucky, two of New Jersey, two of Maryland, two of South Carolina, and one each of Connecticut, Louisiana, Vermont and Wisconsin. The oldest one of the number was Sam, a Georgia slave, who was aged 140 years; the next was Milly Lamar, also a Georgia slave, aged 130; next, Lizzy Gray, of South Carolina, 125, probably colored and a slave; next, Susan Wadsworth, colored, of New York, 125; next, Harriet Pinto, of California, and James Weeden, of New York, each 120 years. The first was first class a Mandingo, the oldest a white man, and the oldest Anglo-Saxon on the list. Next in age comes Theresa Bonne, colored, of Louisiana, 118; John Ludwig Stephen, of Pennsylvania, 118, and the oldest of the Revolutionary Heroes. Eleven are put down as an even hundred years, and the remainder range between that and the last one given above. Four died in January, five in February, nine in March, five in April, six in May, one in June, six in July, five in August, four in September, one in November, and four in December. Henry Church and Hannah Church, of Virginia, were husband and wife. The first named died on the 16th of September, aged 111, and the latter on the 22nd of July, aged 109 years.

Eighty-two survivors of the Revolution say the dawn of the new year.

From our Daily of last Saturday.

PEOPLE'S MEETING LAST NIGHT.

In response to a hand-bill circulated yesterday afternoon, calling for a meeting of citizens interested in the License question, a large number assembled at seven o'clock, in the storeroom recently occupied by Messrs Smead & Hunt, on Ferry street. The assemblage was highly respectable, and debated the subject at some length and freely, and the resolutions which we publish elsewhere were adopted. It is with regret that we are obliged to publish the opposition to the City Government, on a principle of policy adopted by it.

When a tax was first proposed, by which to raise a revenue, we advocated a general taxation, on real and personal property alike, and we yet consider that to be the true principal, and the one that our City Council should first and alone. To that mode of taxation we believe there would now be no consistent opposition, and we respectfully suggest to our legislators, to meet and take *immediate* steps for so amending the revenue ordinance as to meet this requirement. Let the sums severally paid by those of our merchants, and others who have taken out licenses, be applied by them on the payment of the new tax levy. Serve all alike. The lot-speculator and the house-owner should pay his proportion of the public debt, as well as the lessee and occupant, who is doing the mercantile, manufacturing or professional business of the city. This is the remedy proposed and freely discussed by the meeting last night, and we believe it submitted to the people, it will hardly meet with a dissenting voice.

A revenue must be had by some means, or the municipal government will fall to the ground. Debts have been incurred upon street improvements; prisoners are in custody; and there must be some means provided for payment of the public debts incurred, and a remedy for the petty thefts that are daily committed, by the prompt trial and punishment of offenders.

The Plot Thickens.

There is every reason to fear a bloody termination of the unfortunate difficulties which exist between the Northern and Southern States of this Union. The fire eaters are desperate and persevering in their efforts to bring about a collision with the Federal government, and nothing but the adoption of humiliating concessions on the part of the latter, will avert a serious conflict. Encouraged by the cowardly inactivity displayed by the President, the secessionists are sweeping every thing before them in South Carolina, and are even menacing the Capital of the United States. It is generally believed in Washington, that a powerful and secret organization exists, the aims of which are to capture that city by force of arms, in order to rescue the fugitive son of Mr. Lincoln. The Republicans of the Northern States have become acquainted of the truth of the reports in circulation, and are making active preparations for a general military organization which shall be powerful enough to repel the treasonable attacks of the Southrons.

It is not probable that the inaugural ceremonies will be performed at Washington on the 4th of March next. It is not necessary that Mr President-elect should arrive in time to take his oath of office. He can comply with all the forms required by the constitution, before any magistrate in Springfield, become at once President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy. Any executive orders issued from the capital of the state of Illinois, will be as obligatory and there as if promulgated from the capital of the United States.

In Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and other Northern States, calls have been issued for the reorganization of the militia, and the dull sounds of these States. The "Wide Awakes," and the Douglas Democrats are appealed to to perfect their organization, and [illegible] the [illegible] in preparation for a [illegible] the South, [illegible] the people of the Northern States are [illegible] for the [illegible] of war. [illegible] will [illegible] the Union [illegible] the Dissolution of Columbia, as well as those Southern States which [illegible] the other are against them. The struggle may be a terrible one and bloody one, but the result must be in the south. An invasion of the City of Washington, or any acts of aggression against the Northern States, will be prompt and summarily met.

Thus, as a mere chance at the material strength of the antagonistic sections, is the less important than the condition of parties now made, but a brief glance may serve as a preliminary to hence, will show us well for the South to estimate before they throw themselves upon the broad, they have made in the walls of the Federal temple. It is not to accede the success where the army and navy of the Republic, not only, but a body of volunteers remain are arrayed against them. Nor are our Southern friends so very positively sure that the rank and file of their militia can be kept in subjection in case of a general outbreak. The times will doubtless show to them sooner and more decisively than they may desire, the folly of the course they have taken, and the course they will take in the future. The communication [illegible] prepare the minds of the Republicans of the Northern States for a general, and the [illegible] Democrats of the State of South Carolina. Can a [illegible] South States afford to have their property and homes confiscated, and [illegible] to the [illegible] of their fellow citizens? We think not. We shall see.

The Tax Question.

Rocky Mountain News—[illegible] Saturday's News, [illegible] "[illegible] hand [illegible] Tax [illegible] Tax [illegible] Tax

Brme

HE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TUESDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 12.

—In making a polite bow, (a polite one hen you remove your hat at the same e,) isn't it evident that you *say and doff* r is it, Andrew?

—At an auction room on Blake street erday, a man objected to buying some on, on the ground that he didn't want it ed.

D. WILLIAMS—Our thanks are due to delegate in Congress for various favors. particularly for a large volume contain the report of the Covode investigating mittee, received by last mail.

—Col. Boone sent out runners this ing, summoning the Indians to meet in 30 days, at Ft. Wise, to complete the ty nego iations begun by Mr. Greenwood. eptember 1st.

EAST STREET BRIDGE.—This institution ng out of repair, was again opened for passage of trains on Saturday last. It een leveled up, a new floor of four timber laid down and the approaches her end placed in good repair.

IL ROAD CHARTER—On the 4th inst. *House of Representatives of the Nebraska* ritory passed "An Act to incorporate ttsmouth, Fort Kearney and Denver Road Company;" also a bill "to incor e the Platte River Bridge Co." We not learned the provisions of either.

—We saw several of our city officials rday, hunting over the town for a suit partment for jail purposes. There are ome eight or ten prisoners in charge Marshal, for various offences, and the se of a constant guard over them is ing quite serious. A secure room to be provided at once.

—Our neighbor of the *Mountaineer* is g nervous. Either in consequence of empered imagination, or *because* his ge is oozing from his fingers ends, he ainted red devils and bloody *ingins* where. Even the boys in the theatre, ry to pick up a few quarters in the ap ed candy traffic, are objects of terror r excited co'emporary. We recommend age of diet—something like the Diet of s might do.

T ARRANGEMENT.—The attention of ants and others are invited to a new gement made by the enterprising firm A. Cook & Co., on Blake street, with to their Auction and Commission bu. We are pleased to notice that our and companion of last winter, Mr. Waterbury, is engaged as Auctioneer. I simply say that if he is half as amu a public as in the social circle, it will pay one to listen to him for an hour, whether they wish to buy or not.

MICHIGAN WAGONS.—We direct attention new advertisement of the Michigan ons, in to-day's paper. These wagons tly celebrated for their great strength rability, and as they have been ex ly used by Alex. Majors, Train & Co., er heavy freighters in the Pike's rade, there can be no doubt of their nce, and adaptation to the trials of across the Plains. Parties who de fitting in the spring from St. Joseph, remember the Michigan Wagon De

TURN OF COL. BOONE—We are pleased ounce the return of Col. A. G. Boone, ly appointed Indian Agent, for the Arkansas District. He has been to ngton to execute the necessary docu relative to his appointment, and to instructions necessary to the trans of business with the red men. He on assemble the Indians at some ient point and complete the treaty in September last by Commissioner rood. We have no doubt of his com success in the matter, and are con that Col. Boone, from his long ex ce in Indian affairs, will prove *the* Agent for this region. We trust e may be allowed to have the agency at this point rather than at Bent's where it has hitherto been.

DAY, - - - - - JANUARY 14.

Tappan & Co are enclosing their store rick walls, which will add greatly to ength, warmth and favorable appear Other improvements are going for rapidly, in nearly every quarter of the

Western Stage Coach left this morn Omaha, with the United States mail. Bassett, J. M. Holt, Wm. Dowling and Smith were passengers. Mr. Butler, ger for Hinckley's Express went in charge of the treasure.

Woolworth & Moffat kindly supplied a variety of literary and illustrated on Saturday last, which we failed to y acknowledge. Their shelves are tly supplied with everything of the s well as the newest publications.

Mr. Rogers, express messenger, informs before leaving Kearney he was informed r. Ellsworth that a dispatch had just ceived to the effect that Virginia would w from the union on the 20th inst. sume it is an error growing out of the on before the Legislature of that roviding for a secession measure, to ect on the 20th of February.

We judge they had a gay good time ola Hall, on Saturday evening last; he samples of cake and other delica t us by friend Harrison were a fair ntation of the supper that was spread ccasion—and we have no doubt they t must have satisfied the taste of any

Thanks for the kind remembrance.

he regular coach of the Central Over rived at eleven o'clock last night, in and eleven hours from St Joseph. Harper and J. F. Perry, passengers; ers messenger. From the latter n we learn that the road is in excel ition, and the Indian alarm all blown he storm that set in last night was ed about a mile from town.

—A regular wintry storm set in even o'clock last night, and con ith more or less severity until about hour this forenoon. Early in the the cold was quite severe, but soon rise the snow began melting slow ut half-past twelve the sun came since that time the wintry vesture, nished rapidly. The average depth ow, when greatest, was a little over hes.

THANKS.—We are indebted to our friend HINCKLEY for copies of each of the San Francisco daily papers of Dec. 3d. Their news has been anticipated by telegraph from the East.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—We omitted noticing the interesting lecture on the subject of temperance, delivered a few evenings ago, by the Rev. Wm. Allen, in this city. Quite a full audience was present, and seemed to take much interest in the movement. On Wednesday evening next, at the Methodist church rooms, Herald Building—a second lecture will be delivered on this subject, to which a cordial and general invitation is offered to all.

—Eastern business men, who wish to become extensively and favorably known in the Rocky Mountain region, should avail themselves of the advertising columns of the DAILY and WEEKLY NEWS. Our two editions have a larger and more extended circulation than any other paper west of Saint Louis. We have subscribers *in every state of the Union.*

TUESDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 15

—The C. O. C. & P. P. Express coach left for the States this morning, with W. W Letson messenger, and Jno. Armor, Wm Kiskadden, Jno. W. Stinson, M. Lee, passengers. Treasure $4,000.

—The reader's attention is directed to the monetary and market reports in this paper. It will be found much more complete than anything of the kind ever before attempted in this city or country.

AN ENQUIRY—Will our ranchmen and gardeners favor us by reporting, as near as possible, the average yield of various crops the past season—especially of wheat, oats, barley, &c.,—the proper time and manner of planting preparation of ground, and such other facts as they may deem of interest? Communications upon this subject will receive careful attention, and doubtless redound to the advantage of the country.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE HOUSE—ST. LOUIS—We would call the attention of merchants in this and neighboring territories, who may be shortly sending after supplies of hardware stock, mining tools, cutlery, guns and pistols, pumps, champion fire-proof safes, sheet-lead and lead-pipe works, plows, blacksmith and carpenter tools, scales, rubber belting and hose, saws, shovels, zinc and copper plates, &c., &c., to the advertisement of the old established emporium of Child, Pratt & Fox, Main street, St. Louis. It is the heaviest importing and jobbing house of the kind in the west, and affords advantages to western buyers, unequalled by any other establishment.

—We notice that J. H. Gess has sold out to David L. Fairchild, his interest in the firm of Morton & Gess in Nevada City.—We are informed that Mr. Fairchild is a man of means and sterling integrity. Mr. Morton is one of our oldest citizens, and too well known to need a notice from our pen. We cheerfully recommend the new firm to the public, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage. Mr. Morton has large interest in the mines, and has done much to develope the resources of the country, and we are glad to know that his labors have met the reward that energy and enterprize ever deserve.

APPOINTMENT.

KNOW YE, THAT I, R. W. STEELE, Governor of the Territory of Jefferson, by virtue of the power in me vested, and by reason that a vacancy exists in the office of Judge of the Third Judicial District, in this Territory, reposing special confidence in the integrity, fidelity, ability and learning of W. J. Hollman, have appointed and by these presents do appoint and commission said W. J. Hollman as such Judge, for said District and Territory; and by these presents do hereby authorize and empower him, the said W. J. Hollman, to discharge all and singular the duties appertaining to said office of Judge aforesaid.

Witness my hand, and the Great Seal of the Territory of Jefferson, which I have caused to be affixed at the City of Denver, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1861.

R. W. STEELE, Governor

Attest: By the Governor,
LEVITT L. BOWEN, Secy. d&wlt

San Juan Road.

Roads to the San Juan Mines—Necessity of a new and Nearer Road by way of the South Park—the Arkansas River—Punchi Pass—Bayou San Louis, and the Cochinopee Pass.

EDITORS NEWS:—Since the mines of the Sierra San Juan are creating no inconsiderable excitement, and are likely to prove to be among the richest of the whole region; it becomes a matter of interest to understand their relation to this city, and the best and nearest route by which to reach them.

The route at present taken by the thousands who have already passed through this city, has been by way of Fountain city and the Sangre-de-Christo Pass to Fort Garland, and thence to Albiquin at the base of the San Juan range, where the Los Angelos trail enters it.

This route, though quite circuitous, is probably at present the best. Were this the only one, however, it is probable that a large portion of the travel to that region from the States would take the Southern route, and pass directly through New Mexico.

The San Juan Mines lie in a South-westerly direction from this city, and in a direct line through the South Park, through which we already have a road. Following this road, and crossing the range which separates the South Park from the valley of the Arkansas, about fifty miles South of California Gulch, or where the road now crosses it; the valley of the Arkansas is reached without difficulty. Thus far the road is already constructed.

It should then follow down the valley of the Arkansas about twenty five miles, and then turn to the right, up a stream known as the Punchita for about ten miles. The trail then crosses over to the South-westward, to Punchi Creek, and crossing it to the Southward, enters the Bayou San Louis at its head.

Down the valley of the Arkansas, very little labor will be necessary, and a hundred dollars will make an excellent road over the remaining twenty miles into the Bayou San Louis. The Punchi Pass is the lowest and easiest of all the mountain passes which it has been my fortune to traverse. No hills occur which cannot be easily avoided.

The Bayou San Louis is an open country, like this around Denver, and can be traversed in any direction. Sixty miles travel to the South, over a well watered but elevated valley, without the least obstruction, brings you to the great Fort Garland and Salt Lake Wagon road, up the Saguihe (Sawatche) Creek, through the Cochitopee Pass, and down upon the waters of the Uncompahgre river, which empties into the Grand.

Once through this last named pass, and the country spreads out into a series of valleys, hills and plains, which can be traversed *ad libitum*. About one hundred miles South—perhaps less—is the Baker discovery, with the road lying along side of a country perhaps equally as good as that where he is.

The advantage of this route are, first it is nearer and more direct than any other—next that it lies (after reaching the Arkansas) through a mining country, almost any ten miles of which, alone would warrant the construction of the road, and lastly that it will reach the immense gold and quartz belt of the San Juan Range, at least one hundred miles nearer than by any other route.

Believing that the citizens of Denver will see and appreciate the necessity of such a road, I am very respectfully yours.

D. C. COLLIER.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

EDITORS NEWS—In common with other citizens, I called in at the citizens meeting on Perry street, Friday evening, and was agreeably surprised at the unanimous feeling displayed on that occasion of entire sympathy, which imbued each member towards the City Government of Denver.

Government is necessary—that government that governs least governs best, is an old principle universally recognized by every intelligent civilized community. The government which nicely fits the burden of taxes upon the people, and carefully calculates how much of such a burden the neck of the people will bear, is the government most adapted to the popular will. Therefore it is policy both for the City Government of Denver, and the people over which it is exercised, to avoid every possible chance of conflict and collision.

The position of these two parties—the government and the governed of Denver—at the present moment is simply this: The meeting of Friday evening—though, no doubt, an exponent of what the popular will is in the community—yet it was not called in a manner to give it the prestige of a People's meeting. It was called only for those to meet who were opposed to the license system—and really a citizen in favor of that system could not legitimately participate in its debates. The City Council, of course, looks upon it in that point of view. They will agree, and argue justly, that it was not a fair expression of public feeling. However, they cannot take it as the popular voice, but only as a sectional expression of opinion. It would be an actual self abnegation, therefore, of the dignity and rights of that Council if they accepted its resolutions. They cannot consistently do it.

In this emergency what then can be done to fairly get an expression of public sentiment? Unanimously the answer will be, either a public appeal to the ballot-box or call an indiscriminate Mass or People's meeting. As far as the City Government is concerned, that meeting or that appeal ought to be taken before any further proceedings are taken by that body, and not wait for a collision between the City Marshal and the parties litigant.

This community is anxious to avoid any antagonism with the Council and its officers, as such a collision or conflict must end disastrously to both the government and the people. The Council will be degraded and will lose its dignified position by such action, and the people will lose their respect and confidence in the government while they really wish to uphold, sustain and support.

In the primeval state of all institutions of a new country like ours, unanimity of feeling alone is the only safeguard to law and order, and slight matters should be overlooked on both sides. Let, then, a public meeting be called where a candid, open, manly expression of feeling can be guaranteed to every one; and depend upon it, the result will be advantageous to the best interests of all concerned.

Yours truly, F. J. S.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of R. E. Whitsett, Esq., in this city, by Rev. W. Bradford, Mr. John H. Gruber, of the firm of White, Gerrish & Co., of this city, to Miss Fannie D. Miner, of Zeandale Farm, formerly of Leavenworth, Kansas.

STARR, JOHNSON & CO.,

FREIGHTERS.

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Stoves, Nails, Glass, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Sheetiron and Copper, Miners' Tools, Carpenters' Tools,

Door Trimmings and Babbitt's Metal.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge. ☜

All persons wishing to contract for freight will please call on the undersigned.

STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Spring Gulch.
jan8w2m

NEW STORE

IN THE MOUNTAINS!

Jones & Cartwright,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR FRIENDS AND customers in the mountains, and meet the wants of the trade there, we have rented the store lately occupied by Mr. Storms, in the Bank building, in Central City, where we have opened a

Branch of our House at Denver,

And intend to keep a complete stock of Staple Groceries, and Miners and Builders Hardware, &c., which we will

Sell Cheap for Cash, Only.

Wholesale purchasers will be supplied at

DENVER PRICES,

Freight added. A large stock of the best St. Louis Flour always on hand. JONES & CARTWRIGHT.
oct23dlmwlf

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election for officers, consisting of President, Vice President, Secretary, and a board of managers, to serve for the ensuing year, of the Arapahoe county Claim Club, will be held at the office of L. J. Winchester, on the second Saturday of February, 1861. A. C. HUNT, President.
L. J. WINCHESTER, Sec'y. jan16dwtd

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Weekly Review.

NEWS OFFICE, January 15, 1861.

But little has transpired worthy of note in financial matters in our vicinity, since our last weekly report. Money matters continue tight, and our bankers are doing but little either in the way of buying dust or loaning. Outsiders, who have a little ready cash, are loaning money in small quantities at from 20 to 30 per cent per month, on collateral. Bankers, when they loan on first class paper, ask and readily obtain 3 per cent per month. The rates of New York Exchange continue the same, and will until the New York Bankers advance on receipt of gold dust. During the past week, the amount coined in the Denver Mint was $1,745—amount melted into bars $7,125 60.

Missouri currency is the only paper which passes or is taken at par by our bankers. The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 7th inst., gives the following statement of the condition of the Exchange Bank, in that city, for the week ending Jan. 5th:

	Jan. 5.	Dec. 29.
Exchange	444,538 15	442,919 23
Circulation	6,145 00	7,780 00
Coin	148,145 60	144,023 60

The *Republican* says that "the demand for money is but very moderate, and the supply of it sufficient to meet much larger amounts of approved paper than is offering. But distrust pervades all financial and business circles. General business is languishing. It could not be otherwise. Our Southern trade, usually good at this season, and done through orders and on short credit is done now only with cash and is consequently restricted. Cash is not easily commanded by dealers at the South, where wants are urgent for actual necessities without means of supplying them. This state of things must continue, till finally business here suffers a reduction such as once could not have been imagined, unless some settlement favorable to the peaceful preservation of our yet Great Union shall be agreed upon."

DIVIDENDS OF MISSOURI BANKS—The Bank of the State of Missouri, Merchants Bank, Southern Mechanic and Union Banks have each declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, after placing two per cent of the net profits to the credit of Contingent Fund, on all stock fell paid July 1st, 1860, and pro rata on subsequent payments. The dividend of the Exchange Bank was four per cent, for the same period.

COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES—The coinage of the last fiscal year, ending June 30th, was $27,731,019 61 as follows:

Gold	$23,447,283 35
Silver	225,000 26
Copper	39,200 00

Of this amount the Pike's Peak region has furnished the gold to the amount of $2,22364 00. This to many may appear a small proportion, but those conversant with the financial affairs of the region know that but very little of our gold dust has yet had done previous to the 30th June last. The amount sent to the U. S. Mint for coinage since that time cannot fall much short of $1,000,000, from the Pikes Peak region.

The following table shows the amount coined during the past year at the various Mints, and also from the commencement of coinage, 1792:

	1859-1860.	1792-1859.
Philadelphia	$2,522,465 14	$54,994,264 24
New Orleans	11,732,422 25	67,231,855 89
San Francisco	3,243,911 12	118,029,[illegible] 26
Dahlonega, Ga.	9,477 00	6,000,573 00
Charlotte, N. C.	12,005 00	4,979,161 50
N. Y. Assay Office	7,135,758 12	94,322,106 75
Total, 1859-60	$27,657,019 61	$345,556,934 56

The amount of gold deposited from California during the past year was $35,[illegible],163 63—a heavy decline from former years. The coinage, as will be seen above, only amounted to $27,657,019 61, while for 1851 to 1859, it ranged from fifty six to sixty-four millions per year. The large exports to from California direct to China and to Europe will, in part, account for this remarkable change.

SILVER—We subjoin the following table, giving the amount of silver shipped from the respective mines for the same period:

California (parted from gold)	$154,461
Utah (Washoe)	162,549
Lake superior	10,000
Arizona	1,237
North Carolina	12,237
Sonora	1,250
	$353,797

The following are the rates of Exchange, together with the prices paid in coin for gold dust, freights, &c., as RECEIVED BY CLARK, GRUBER & CO., BANKERS.

Sight Exchange on New York	5 per cent.
" " " St. Louis	2 per cent.
" " " Leavenworth and St. Joseph	3 per cent

The cash prices paid by Bankers and dealers in Gold are for:

Rotorted Mill	$14, $14.50@$15
Gold from Gulches	$16@$15 50
Gorgan Gulch	$15 50
Tarrant	$17 00
Clear Creek	$17 00
Platte River	$17@$18

The average fineness of the gold now sold in, when melted about 750@850, or $17 per ounce in the bar.

The average loss in melting is about 2 per cent. The retorted gold loses, in melting, from 7 to 20 per cent, according as it is well or poorly retorted. The fineness of the gold from the different mills ranges from 750 to 850, as the gold from different leads is more or less alloyed with silver.

THE MARKETS.

NEWS OFFICE, January 14, 1861.

Business of all kinds is rather dull, and trade limited to actual necessities. Our wholesale merchants sell for cash only—preferring to keep their goods in store rather than to sell on credit. No change worthy of note has taken place in the price of staples or other articles of merchandise during the past week, and but few sales made to mountain dealers. Hunt, Voorhees & Co. report the following cash sales, for the mountains, to wit: 500 sacks St. Louis Flour, at $14 per sack, 100 do Salt Lake, at $20; 10 bags sugar at 16c ⅌ lb; 7 bags coffee at 20c ⅌ lb; 10 casks whiskey at $1,50 ⅌ gal. Several small lots of goods have been sold by our merchants to the southern and other mines, at about the rates quoted below.

HAY continues to come in, and is rather dull at $25 ⅌ ton on the street. Several loads were sold on Saturday at $18 ⅌ ton.

Good fat Cattle are scarce at 7@8c, on foot. The retail price, in market, is from 8 to 10c ⅌ lb.

The following table may be relied upon as the wholesale rates of merchandise in this city, as reported and COLLECTED FOR THE DAILY ROCKY MOUNTAINS NEWS, BY

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, CORNER FERRY & FIFTH STS., DENVER.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour, St Louis, present	$14	Hay, ⅌ ton	$30@0
do salt Lake, do	$8	Hides, each	$8@0
Meal, "	$8@10	Leather, sole, ⅌ lb	35@40c
Bacon, "	25	Calfskins, ⅌ lb	$1,50@$10
Lard, ⅌ lb	20c	Blasting Powder ⅌ keg	$10
Beans, ⅌ lb	8c	Safety Fuse, ⅌ foot	1@2c
Beef on foot, ⅌ lb	6@7c	Brick, ⅌ M	$8@0
Dressed, ⅌ lb	9c	Lime, ⅌ bushel	40c
" retail ⅌ lb	10@15c	DRY GOODS.	
Butter, fresh, ⅌ lb	50@60c	Boots, ⅌ case	$30@75
" firkin ⅌ lb	30@35c	" ⅌ pair	$4,00@7,00
Apples, ⅌ lb	18@20c	Shoes, ⅌ case	$18@24
Peaches, ⅌ lb	20@25c	" ⅌ pair	$2@1,50
Lard, ⅌ lb	20c	" ladies	$1,00@1,50
Candles, sperm, ⅌ lb	30c	Sheeting, ⅌ yard	10@20c
" tallow	20@25c	Prints, ⅌ yard	15@20c
Potatoes, ⅌ lb	8c	CLOTHING.	
Onions, ⅌ doz	8c	Pants, heavy cottonades, ⅌ doz	$18@21
Cheese, ⅌ lb	25@30c	Pants ⅌ pair	$2@3
Lemons, ⅌ doz	50c	Satinetts, doz	$24@48
Coffee, Java, ⅌ lb	30c	" ⅌ pair	$1,00@3
" Rio, ⅌ lb	20c	Cassimers, doz	$48@72
Tea, ⅌ lb	60@$1,00	" ⅌ pair	$6@10
Sugar, ⅌ cwt	$16@22	Shirts, Woolen, ⅌ doz	$135@18
" ⅌ lb	20@30c	Shirts, Woolen, each	$1@1,50
Molasses, ⅌ keg	$10@$15	Shirts, Hickory, doz	$3,50
" Belcher's	$1,50	" " each	$1,00
Tobacco, smoking, ⅌ lb	50c	FUEL.	
" chewing	40@1,50	Wood, ⅌ cord	$4@5,00
Cigars, ⅌ box	$25@5	Coal, ⅌ ton	$10,00
HARDWARE.		FEED.	
Iron	10@20c	Corn, ⅌ lb	60c
Steel, "	20c	Oats, ⅌ lb	2½@3c
Nails, ⅌ cwt	$11@13	Wheat, ⅌ lb	3c
" ⅌ lb	8c	FREIGHT.	
Glass, ⅌ fifty feet	$4,00	From States, ⅌ cwt	$3@10
" ⅌ lb	10@30c	To the Gregory Diggings, ⅌ cwt	$2@3
OILS AND PAINTS.		To the Arkansas Gulches, ⅌ cwt	$6,00
Linseed Oil, ⅌ gal	$2,75	To the Blue	$7,00
W. Lead, ⅌ 25 lbs	$4,00	To Tarryall	$3,00@$4,00
BUILDING MATERIALS.		To Canon City	$2,50@$3,00
Lumber, ⅌ M	$4@5,50		
Shingles, "	$3		
Laths, "	$4@10		

M. ACLARK. L. H. GRUBER. M. R. CLARK.

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,

LEAVENWORTH.....DENVER, K. T.

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, CURRENCY,

AND

GOLD DUST.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

WE draw on the American Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Gillmore, Dunlap & Co., Cincinnati; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Marine Bank, Chicago; and Clark, Gruber & Co., Leavenworth.

We have in connection with our Banking House, a MINT, and are prepared to exchange our

Coin for Gold Dust.

The native gold is coined as it is found, alloyed with silver. The weight will be greater, but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations.
2-18tf CLARK, GRUBER & CO.

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILLS!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. C. TOTTEN & CO.,

Western Foundry, St. Louis,

SOLID WROUGHT IRON STAMPERS

Of any required number, weighing 400, lbs. each, or more if desired.

SOLID CAST STEEL FACES,

WROUGHT IRON FACES—faced with steel two inches deep—or CHILLED FACES—chilled six inches deep of CAST WHEEL IRON.

Solid Steel Faces—same price as Cast Iron.

BOTTOM PLATES

In Mortar Boxes of solid Cast Steel, or of hard Cast Iron, as desired, at same price.

ADJUSTABLE CAMS,

which adapt themselves to the wearing of the faces or the different quantities of *materials* in the mortar—without any attention or alteration—doing away with any necessity for moveable collars, which are NOT USED IN PRACTICE—because to no any good they must be moved up or down every 10 or 15 minutes—and consequently are never used at all.

CAM SHAFTS,

not less than four inches diameter.

MORTAR BOXES,

Of improved construction—very strong,

AND PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT.

GRATING

so arranged as to be easily taken out and put in again and still be perfectly water tight.

The only wrought iron stampers sent to the Peak were made by us, and the

PERFECT SUCCESS

of the fifteen mills manufactured by us attest their superiority as to

Durability and Efficiency.

One company, under date December 7, 1860 writes—"OUR MILLS ARE THE BEST MILLS IN THE MOUNTAINS, AND HAVE THE BEST REPUTATION FOR SAVING GOLD."

Stationary or Portable

ENGINES AND BOILERS

FURNISHED AS DESIRED.

'JUDSON GOVERNOR'

the only good governor made) furnished without *any additional charge.*

Parties who have friends in the Peak can learn all about the mills by having them call on the following mill men, or any others using our mills:

GEO C COMMAGE.....Eureka Gulch.
J A HALE & CO.....Nevada Gulch.
BURGESS & AYRE.....do do
HARRIS & WHEELER.....Toll Gate Mill, Gregory
BAKER'S QUARTZ CO.....Nevada Gulch.
HAWES, NICKELS & CO.....Mountain City

E O RUSSELL & J A HALE,
jan8w1f Agents Mountain City.

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

COMPRISING

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

MINING UTENSILS,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

EVER BROUGHT INTO

THIS MARKET,

OFFERED TO THE TRADE,

ON THE MOST

ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

DOLD & CO.,

Corner Ferry & 5th Sts.

Nov. 3d, 1860—2tf

WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

MINERS OUTFITTING GOODS,

Corner McGaa and F streets,

DENVER.

OUR New Stock has arrived from the States, consisting in part as follows:

FLOUR, BACON,
DRIED FRUIT,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, PAINTS,
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, RICE, CHEESE,
BOSTON CRACKERS,
CAMP KETTLES, SKILLETS,
BAKE OVENS, PANS, BROOMS,
PICKS AND PICK HANDLES,
AXES, SHOVELS, &c., &c.,

May 16th, 1860—2 4tf

Hardware Store,

FERRY STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON HOUSE,

DENVER, J. T.

THE attention of the people of Jefferson Territory, is called to the fact that here, and only here, can be found everything in the line of

Tinware, Hardware and Stoves.

This store was established in the autumn of 1858, and will continue to furnish Miners, Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics with every thing wanted in our line, and will not be behind the times in prices or supply of goods.
4tf KISNA & NYE.

The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak

EXPRESS COMPANY

This old established Company have recently extended their Line

TO THE MOUNTAINS;

And offer to the Public the same

Facilities, Despatch and Security

For the transmission of

Passengers, Treasure and Letters,

Which they have ever given for like service to and from the States.

They have placed upon the route the best of stock and will make

DAILY TRIPS

TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS

Central City and its Vicinity,

QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE

FORWARDING

Express Matter and Letters

placed in their charge,

To All Parts of the Union,

with

SAFETY, PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH

Running in connection with their

TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS

—FROM—

DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH AND ST. JOSEPH,

they present to the mountain community a

Quicker, More Frequent, Certain & Reliable

communication with the States, than can be otherwise obtained.

THROUGH TO

ST. JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH

From the Mountains in Seven Days,

FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS.

At all times AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE.

This is

THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TO THE STATES, and has

NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER,

With any other.

TREASURE EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS

forwarded by every Coach, in charge of an

Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger,

Solely in the employ of the Co.

Letters taken the night from any point in the mountains to St. Joseph and Leavenworth for ten (10) cents each, newspapers five (5) cents each. Government stamped envelopes, bearing our Express Stamp, for sale at our offices in Denver and the mountains.

Principal Mountain Agency at Central City.

☞ Address Letters

Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.

St Joseph or Leavenworth.

JAS. B. JONES, *Agent.*

Denver, October 27, 1860. dawtf

J. B. DOYLE, FRED L. BALDWIN

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Mining Tools

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

Stationery,

Wall-paper,

Blankets,

Notions, &c.

OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

Can purchase their supplies at our branch stores in

Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver Prices—Freight added.

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets, Denver. nov14dawtf

Michigan "Waggon Depot."

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1861.

AUSTIN & TOMLINSON,.....Manufacturers.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been furnishing the frontier trade for two years, and we trust our work has earned a favorable reputation. We commence the new year with increased facilities for doing business.

Our Stock is large and very complete.

Particular attention is called to our Iron Axle Waggons, which we think are unsurpassed for durability and lightness of draught. Orders filled on short notice. All communications addressed to R. F. Lathrop, will be answered promptly. R. F. LATHROP, Agent.
jan12dw2m Sixth St., St. Joseph, Mo.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing and doing business in Nevada City, by the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1861. The old business will be continued, and all unsettled business closed under the new firm of Morton & Fairchild. MORTON & GESS.
Nevada City, Jan. 1, 1861. jan12w1t

HINCKLEY & CO.'S

EXPRESS

ARE NOW RUNNING REGULAR MESSENGERS OVER

WESTERN STAGE CO.'S LINE,

From the Mountains and Denver to Fort Kearney,

connecting with

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.,

FOR

OMAHA,
ST. JOSEPH,
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,

and all other cities and towns in the

United States and Europe.

THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR GOLD DUST, which is forwarded in charge of

"Sober, Faithful and Reliable Messengers," Solely in the employ of the Company.

Time to Omaha.....4 1-2 Days.
Time to St. Joseph.....Six Days.
Time to New York.....Nine Days.

The Facilities and Reliability

Of Hinckley & Co. and United States Express Co's. surpass those of any other Company running into the Rocky Mountains.

Light Freight and Packages

from the States brought through on as quick time, and at less prices, than by any other Express.

☞ Order Goods by United States Exp. Co., care of Hinckley & Co.'s Express, Fort Kearney.

This company have no connections with Stage Lines, and are the

Only Legitimate Express Company in the Mountains.

☞ Letters in "Government Stamped Envelopes" taken from the Mountains and Denver to the States and mailed for seven cents each.

Goverment Stamped Envelopes,

BEARING OUR STAMP, FOR SALE at all our Offices.

Direct letters CARE HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS, St. Joseph, or Omaha.

C. S. HINCKLEY, Sup't.

Agents of United States Express Co. are authorized Agents of Hinckley & Co.'s Express at all points.
nov26dawtf

WILLIAM DUNN,

Storage & Commission

MERCHANT.

Dealer in Provisions and Groceries,

Front Street, opposite Blake St. Bridge,

DENVER.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Doyle & Co., Denver. Gerrish & Co. - Denver.
Jones & Cartwright, " Murdock & Newhouse, "
Judge Houghton, Santa Fe. Col. R. Yrain, Moro, N. M.
B. Campbell & Co., St. Louis. C. E. Kearney, Kansas City.
A. S. Parker & Co., Atchison. sep26dtf&eaomo

SCOVILLE'S

PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill having been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and prolonged practical tests before thousands of intelligent, scientific and experienced witnesses, without the expression of a solitary doubt, but a universal verdict in favor of its being the most perfect, complete and durable Quartz Mill known. It is now confidently offered and honestly recommended to all gold quartz miners, of whatever locality, as being the ultimate realization and fruition of all their hopes of a PERFECT QUARTZ MILL and AMALGAMATOR, for the following reasons:

First—It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done, than any other machine.

Second—It pulverizes all material passing through it (in water) to an absolute impalpable and incoercible degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machine.

Third—It is, within itself without extra appliances, machinery or fixtures, a perfect amalgamator, presenting more amalgamating surface, and better arranged, and more effective, than can be profitably applied to any other machine.

Fourth—It is quite as simple in construction as easily managed and far more durable than any other meritorious machine in use.

Fifth—The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires less time one half than usual, necessarily used with the ordinary stamps.

Sixth—The process of pulverizing is such that the particles of gold must be scoured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the whole instantly passing off over the amalgamating surfaces so fast as made sufficiently fine to float in water.

Seventh—There is no possible liability of the screens to fill up or clog—to cut out or break—to the amalgamating surfaces to pack or load (with anything but amalgam), nor for anything to break or get out of order—the gear, crushing cylinders and Chilian wheels, each presenting more than four times the strength actually employed in performing their offices.

Eighth—This machine may be driven to its full capacity with a six horse power (six inch bore, ten inch stroke) portable steam engine, or its equivalent in water or animal power.

Ninth—It has crushed and pulverized, at numerous trials, hard compact lime-stone, silver quartz of the hardest kind, and French Burr Mill-stone, indefinitely nearly every particle to absolute impalpable fineness, at the rate of one thousand pounds per hour, as may be attested by hundreds of impartial and reliable witnesses. It may, therefore, be safely and honestly recommended to be capable of pulverizing three cords or 3,000 lbs. of Rhode's Peak Quartz in twenty-four hours.

The weight of the entire Machine, set up ready to operate, is.....9,000 Pounds.
Space occupied.....10 Feet square.
Weight of Engine, complete.....3800 Pounds.
Price of Machine, at shop.....1050 Dollars.
Price of Engine, complete.....650 Dollars.

Manufactured and sold exclusively by R. C. TOTTEN & CO., Western Foundry, St. Louis, Mo. C. REINSIG & CO., Steam Boiler Works, Chicago, Ill. For the Patentees, W. H. & L. SCOVILLE.

N. B. Circulars containing a cut and detailed description of the construction and operation of the above Quartz Mill may be obtained on application at this Office in person, or by mail. nov7ly

New Mountain Store!

MISSOURI CITY.

D. D WHITE & CO. - - - - - GERRISH & CO.

WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,

Having opened a

Branch Store at Missouri City!

are now constantly receiving Large Supplies

STAPLE GOODS!

Which they propose to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.
oct23dawtf

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE man who called at the store of Mr. Carshaw, on or about the 14th of September last, and spoke of having had two mules stolen a day or two before, will hear of something to his advantage by giving his address, or calling personally at this office. jan15dwt

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY . . . . . JANUARY 9

——We notice that large quantities of hay are being offered in the market.

——Several rough looking specimens of the American gentleman arrived in town yesterday from Salt Lake.

MERSCHAUM PIPES.—A lot for sale at Woolworth & Moffat's, Ferry street genuine and low.

——Woolworth & Moffat have our thanks for files of the St. Louis papers to the 2d and St. Joseph papers of the 3d inst.

REMOVED.—By reference to his card elsewhere, it will be seen that our old friend, J. M. Sheaffer, has removed his office to the office of the District Clerk, on Larimer street, two doors west of the Eldorado.

I. O. G. T.—A grand Soiree and Festival is to be given by the sons and daughters of the Good Templar order, on the 22d inst., under the supervision of Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 4, at the residence of Mr. Cotton, Denver. It will be the first party of the kind ever given in this great Far West.

——The City Council last night, gave instructions to the proper officers to immediately commence proceedings for the collection of City Licenses. In compliance with that instruction, we understood one or two prosecutions were commenced to-day.

——The coach of the Central Overland arrived at 11 o'clock last night, in five and a half days from St. Joseph and Leavenworth, bringing us papers of the 3d from the latter cities, our regular packet of telegraphic dispatches, and one passenger, John F. Baker. The roads are in splendid condition.

A NEW PAINT.—Geo D Bayaud has just received, and opened for sale, a quantity of the celebrated Ruolz paints, manufactured in Paris, and so justly celebrated as a water proof cement. It is put up in cans ready for use. Call at Mr. Bayaud's store on F street, and procure a pamphlet with full particulars and directions.

GOOD YIELD.—Wilson, Cook, Storms & Co's mill, in Mountain City, last week took from four cords of quartz $826,61. The quartz was from the claim of J. E. Bates on the old Gregory lead. On a number of claims on this lead there has been a great deal of difficulty experienced in finding the crevice, but Mr. Bates recently stumbled upon it, and has made a good thing thereby.

CHICAGO HOUSE.—By some mistake, the card of the above house was distributed some two weeks ago, and its loss not noticed until our attention was called to it yesterday. Any who may have thought the house had suspended business, are informed that such is not the case, but it is still ready as before to accommodate all who may call. See card in new advertisement column to-day.

——The fellow who picks up scraps in Central City for the edification of the *Mountaineer*, characterises our correspondent at Nevada as a "Jenkins." That is rich, decidedly. Why the correspondent alluded to has forgotten more than the fellow who sneers at him ever knew—and our correspondent has a remarkably retentive memory, notwithstanding.

——Our good friend W. Londoner, of Canon City, has our thanks for a fine fat turkey received from his generous hands last night. Although the holidays are past, we shall certainly have a little celebration yet, when we enjoy the luxury with which his generosity has supplied us. May Londoner long live to enjoy the beautiful scenery of Canon City, and the fat turkeys of its surrounding Pinon Hills.

CHANGE.—The old firm of Morton & Gest, for some time past doing business at Nevada City, in the Gregory mines, was dissolved on the first inst., by the withdrawal of Mr. Gest, who gives way to Mr. Fairchild, formerly of Walworth, Wis. Squire Morton is too well and favorably known to require any assurances from us, he being one of our oldest settlers. We commend the new firm to the confidence of the public.

——C. P. Slade has placed us under obligations to him for the presentation of choice quartz specimens from the Mammoth, the Gregory, and the "Michigan City Tunnel" leads in Gregory mines. The specimen from the second named lead was taken out, one hundred and twenty-five feet below the surface, and is nearly as heavy as lead, being composed almost wholly of iron pyrites. It is very rich in gold.

——The storm that swept over the mountains yesterday, and threatened the plains last night, had entirely disappeared this morning, leaving only a white mantle on the mountains. No snow fell here except a few scattering flakes that melted as they fell. To-day is clear and warm. We heard a gentleman remark that this good weather was getting tiresome, and an old fashioned snow storm, or a miniature deluge, would be a relief.

——On Monday night a bakery establishment, on Larimer street, was broken into by some hungry thief and a quantity of pies and cakes taken from the counter. An attempt was made the same night, about 11 o'clock, to enter Snedecor's cigar and tobacco establishment, on Blake street. The thief had nearly completed the work of cutting the sash, when the noise attracted the attention of Mr Marshall, who sleeps in the back room, and on rising up and opening the door the burglar departed.

——The illiterate, ignorant blockhead, who edits (?) the *Herald*, came out yesterday with an extra, in which he showed his assurance and stupidity. He charges that we have tampered with his mountain agent, and "bought off" one of his carriers. The unprincipled course of Gibson, and his utter disregard of all truth, is evinced by this charge—which he published, knowing it to be false. We have never in any way, nor through any means, sought to interfere with the circulation of either of our contemporaries; and this charge, like others from the *Herald*, is only made to manufacture sympathy for its beggarly condition. The stupid dolt pretends that he was compelled to suspend for want of paper. This, too, is a paltry subterfuge. He has now on hand a stock of paper sufficient for his entire edition for two months; and yet his affected whines and complaints against *somebody* are doled out with almost lachrymose sincerity. Gibson even intimates that we are in some way accountable for the non-arrival of his winter's stock of paper. This, like every other charge made against us in his extra of yesterday, is false.

THURSDAY, ... JANUARY 10.

——The brick store house of Col St Vrain, on Blake street, is rapidly approaching completion. It will be a fine building, and fireproof.

——Burton, Higgins & Collins have completed their Mammoth Correll, on F street, between Blake and the river, and are now prepared to receive and board stock.

OAK.—We noticed a wagon during the week to-day with about two and a half cords of wood on it. It is the first oak fire wood we have seen in the city.

——A train of four wagons, belonging to G W Ashson, of Independence, Mo, arrived in town this morning, with provisions and groceries.

——The regular coach of the C O C. & P P. Express went out at the usual hour this morning, with a single passenger—Mr Elias Williams—a heavy express mail, and $4 500 in dust. Mr. E. F. Bruce, messenger.

——We noticed the lumber being put on the ground this morning, for a new block of stores on Front street just above 4th. The block will be forty by forty feet, and two stories high. Two store rooms below, and office rooms above.

FOR CHEROKEE.—Our fellow townsman, Dr. Hamilton, left a few days ago for a visit to his young rival of Denver, at the mouth of the Cache-la-Poudre. We understand some extensive improvements are contemplated there early in the spring.

FOR SAN JUAN.—By advertisement elsewhere in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the pioneer mountain express men, Hinckley & Co will start an express for the San Juan mines on the 17th inst. Let those who have friends in that region bear this in mind!

COMPLIMENTARY PARTY.—There is to be a very pleasant dancing party at the Platte House this evening, which, judging from the liberal character of the landlords, will be one of the most agreeable things of the season. Music by Prof Jones band. Tickets $2,50.

A SWINDLE.—A ranch man living a few miles from the city, sold a pair of cattle a few days ago to a man who represented himself to be a butcher in the Gregory mines. In part payment, the ranch man received two chunks of what he supposed was brass, or melted gold but yesterday, upon offering it in town, he learned that it was copper. We saw the pieces to-day; they have been cut from a bar of copper, an inch and a quarter wide, and three eighths of an inch thick. Each piece is a little over half an inch in length and the two weigh $21.40. They have been partly cut with a cold chisel and then broken. The metal is nothing but melted copper, and the swindler and—. Such frauds ought to be severely punished. We have heard once or twice before of copper being mixed with gold and passed in this city. The public should look out for the swindle.

A PLEASANT PARTY.—If those of our eastern friends who imagine that this Pike's Peak region is a wilderness and a desert—who waste their sympathies over us because Denver is a sort of barbarian city—could have accompanied us last evening to the residence of one of our most prominent and respected citizens, on the occasion of a social assemblage, their sympathies and condolence would have given way to warm congratulations and rejoicing. It is rarely, that a more fashionable and brilliant party convenes in the gayest eastern cities, than that last evening in this city. Some sixty persons were present—to witness, as nearly all anticipated, a very pleasant and interesting ceremony—and the ladies particularly had arrayed themselves most attractively for the occasion. The invitations were issued for 7 o'clock, and at 8 the capacious apartments were filled to overflowing. "We are all here in time!" "They're coming down soon!" and other expressions which would naturally precede a marriage ceremony, were indulged in; and at length the expected party was ushered into the parlors by that incorrigible Dick W——, who blandly introduced "Mr. and Mrs G——." This was too much. Explanations followed, and it was ascertained that the wedding had been consummated nearly six hours before.

John! we never expected anything better of you! The tricks you have so often played on us with that vial and string, ought to have satisfied us that you were up to some dodge last evening! A feeling of retaliation prompts us to publish all the particulars of this affair under our marriage head, which see.

FRIDAY, ... JANUARY 11

——Thanks to Woolworth & Moffat for the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 4th inst.

——We received no telegraphic dispatches by this morning's coach. Reason, wires down below Kearney.

——Hinckley's favorite dog "Bob" as certained a day or two since that "fighting wasn't his fort."

——The air was unusually frosty and keen this morning, but the sun came up bright and unclouded, and before nine o'clock January had melted into June.

——Tilton & Co, wholesale merchants of this city, lately made a large sale of goods for the San Juan mines. They are prepared to fill other orders for supplies of nearly every description.

JUST THE THING.—Clay Thompson, of the O. K. Store, Blake St., has an immense stock of the articles of the season—gloves and mittens—which he is selling out at a great sacrifice. Call and select a supply.

——Mr Letson, the obliging messenger who came in by this morning's coach, has placed us under obligations for files of St Louis, St. Joseph, Chicago and New York papers of late dates, and far in advance of the mails.

——The regular coach of the C. O. C. & P. P. Express arrived at six o'clock this morning, with Col. A. G. Boone, Mrs Phillips, Mr Mills, Mr. McGan, Mr Ringe and Mr. Ryan, passengers. By this arrival we are in receipt of the Leavenworth *Times* of the 5th inst.

"We are keen to swear."—*Mountaineer.*

As an evidence of their aptness in this direction, the following elegant sentiment appears in the same issue from which the above is extracted:

D——n *your dones*, we are *dunned* enough every day with *duns*.

——The *Mountaineer* of this morning devotes one third of a column to the weather. It says the weather is very mild, very pleasant and very dry. The *Mountaineer* has also observed the somewhat remarkable arrival of a beautiful lot of pork in salt.

MASONIC BALL.—Arrangements are in progress for a grand ball of the Masonic order, in this city. The time is not yet definitely determined upon, but we believe the 22d of February is proposed. It will be in all respects a first-class festival.

THE SHAMELESS LIAR, and perjured villain, Thomas Gibson, is informed that, unless he suppresses his spleen a little, we shall give some *facts* in his former history that may strike him unpleasantly. In doing so, we may have occasion to publish some extracts from letters in our possession written by some of his old neighbors, and perchance ventilate the records of a high U. S. Court. Eh! Tommy!

A FINE BANKING HOUSE.—Our enterprising townsmen Turner & Hobbs have now removed to their new quarters on the corner of Ferry and Fifth streets. The building is a two story brick, erected expressly for banking purposes, and is a model in every respect. It occupies an elevated spot, and is in the immediate vicinity of our largest wholesale establishments.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—A meeting is called for this evening at Mechanic's Hall, for the purpose to establish regular services in Presbyterian or Congregational worship. There are sufficient citizens here who favor these denominations, to compose a large congregation, if they take an interest in the matter and we hope to see a full attendance at the meeting this evening.

NATIVE AMERICAN WINE.—Yesterday we were treated, by our friends of the vinegar factory to a first rate article of Catawba.—*Mountaineer.*

The columns of our cotemporary this morning abundantly attest the truth of the above. From the sourness of temper displayed therein, we are led to believe that vinegar and Catawba were taken in about equal quantities.

"The utter ignorant blockhead showed his assurance and stupidity."—*Herald of yesterday.*

Tommy, the liar, has our thanks for directing particular attention to the above paragraph which we published in the News a day or two since. We believe the purely accidental—though peculiarly appropriate—division of the word would have escaped our observation, but for the timely notice in the *Herald*.

Our little pleasantries still keep Tommy and Sammy—editor and sub—of the *Herald*, on the qui vive. Each day they get out a quarter sheet handbill, printed on one side devoted mainly to notices of the News and "Special Washington Correspondence." Yesterday somebody called their attention to a grammatical error in one of our locals, and in noticing it, in one sentence of preliminary remarks, they perpetrated *two* similar errors themselves.

A PLEASANT PARTY.—The bridal ball at Jacobs Hall, last night, was a splendid affair. Notwithstanding the fact that there were four other dancing parties in town, the large hall was filled and everything went merrily until past the witching hour of twelve. The supper was spread by those gentlemanly caterers to epicurean taste, Messrs. Hawken & Wicks, which is sufficient assurance to all who know them, that it was everything that could be desired.—Altogether the party was one of the most pleasant, select and fashionable we have ever witnessed in this or any other city.

PLATTE HOUSE PARTY.—There was a large and fashionable assemblage at this popular hotel last evening, all of whom seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly, both in the dance and at the splendid supper board. Messrs. Rollins and Carter know how to get up things most successfully on such occasions. To particularize the many pleasant features, and the many representatives of grace and beauty apparent at the party, would here be out of place—suffice it to say that

"All went merry as a marriage bell"

and joy was unconfined. The delicious music was made by Profs Jones & Wallace's band.

A Suggestion.

MISSOURI CITY, Jan 7th 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—Permit me through the columns of your paper, to suggest to quartz mill owners to make the experimental trial of running lime through their mills, as a corrective against all oily substances. It is a well known fact that most of the quartz here, has more or less black lead in it, which possesses oily properties, sufficient to prevent the collection of gold on the mercury tables. Lye improves the collection of gold when run through mills, and I think lime would answer the same purpose, be cheaper and more effective.

We must learn to save the gold, hence the above suggestion—I wish to see some plan to save it, for I do believe much more is lost than is saved by our mills.

W D A

THE GOLDEN SHOWER.—The flow of specie from Europe to the United States continues without abatement. The annexed table shows the sums that have arrived since the 15th inst.

Steamships	Port of Arrival		Amount of Specie
Europa	Boston,	Dec 15	$ 59 000
Etna	New York,	Dec 18	129,000
Atlantic	New York,	Dec 19	851 000
Persia	New York,	Dec 20	3,107 035
Borussia	New York,	Dec 20	17 000
Quaker City	New York,	Dec 20	107 718
Fulton	New York,	Dec 25	590 000
Arabia	New York,	Dec 25	1,225 217
Canada	Boston	Dec 26	960 000
City of Manchester	New York,		59 180
Total			$7,804 700

A "SENSATION" DISPATCH.—The New York *Vanity Fair* thus travesties the sensational dispatches daily transmitted from the National Capital to the Metropolitan press.

WASHINGTON, December.—Unless something happens immediately, it will be some time before anything occurs. The tone of the South is not very favorable to abolitionism, and if South Carolina successfully secedes, nothing can prevent her going out of the Union. Trouble in the Cabinet was reported last night, but unless supported by facts the rumor can have but little foundation. The excitement here, in political circles, is not so great as it was before it began to subside; but is still greater than it ever reached its present height.

The first of the week seven ponies were stolen from the Indians at this place, by three white men, who made off down the river with them. A company started in pursuit, and we are in hopes the gentry will be returned with their booty.—*Canon Times, Dec. 29.*

A wife's farewell to her husband every morning—"Buy, buy."

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

within the district, and the duties imposed upon the cargoes by law shall be paid in cash, anything in the laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding, and in such cases it shall be unlawful to take the vessel or cargo from the custody of the proper officers of the customs, unless by a process from some Court of the U. S., and in case any attempt shall be made to take such vessel or cargo by any force, or combination, or assemblage of persons too great to be overcome by the officers of the customs, it shall and may be lawful for the President, or such person or persons as he shall have employed for the purpose, to employ such part of the land and naval forces, or the militia of the U. S., as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of preventing the removal of such vessel or cargo, and protecting the officers of the customs in retaining the custody thereof.

In the Senate to day Mr Bigler presented memorials, numerously signed by citizens of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, in favor of Mr Crittenden's plan of adjustment. Mr. Bigler expressed the belief that if formally presented to them, it would be adopted by an overwhelming majority.

The South Carolina commissioners consider the abrupt termination by the President of their business with him, as grossly insulting to themselves and State. They treat it as a declaration of war, and in this spirit they left this city this morning for South Carolina.

It is said the President yesterday returned their note without comment.

Was not true as reported that Senator Bigler has sent dispatches to New York, saying the national difficulties would be settled by the 10th of this month. The pretended dispatches were circulated in financial circles. The use of his name was altogether without authority.

No motion was made to day in the Senate to go into executive session on the nomination of McIntyre, as collector at Charleston. He is a resident of York, Pa.

The following resolutions were adopted as expressive of the views and feelings of the committee of 33. The resolutions were offered by Mr Bristow of Kentucky.

Resolved, That we recognize slavery as now existing in fifteen of the United States by the usages and laws of those States, and we recognize no authority, legal or otherwise outside of the State where it so exists, to interfere with slaves or slavery in such States, in disregard of the rights of their owners and of the peace of society.

Resolved, That we recognize the justice and propriety of a faithful execution of the constitution, and all laws made in pursuance thereof, including those on the subject of fugitives from labor or service and discountenance all molestation or hindrance to the execution of such laws, and the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States.

Resolved, That we recognize no such conflicting elements in the constitution of sufficient force from any source for a dissolution of this government, that we were not sent here to destroy but to sustain and harmonize the institutions of the country, and to see that equal justice is done to all parties of the same and finally to perpetuate its existence in terms of equality and justice to all the States.

The Bailey Defalcation.

A private letter from Washington, to a gentleman in St. Louis published in the *Republican*, throws some additional light on the above subject. The name of the writer is not given, and we have no means of knowing whether his statements are in accordance with the facts, but we publish a synopsis of them, as a matter of news.

Mr Russell, during the last three years, (according to the authority mentioned) has received unconditional acceptances from Secretary Floyd, for the firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell, *in advance of service rendered by them*. Last summer, it became apparent that, unless this sum was paid, the papers so given would be dishonored. Secretary Floyd was, of course, very anxious to avoid such a misfortune, as it might have involved him in ruin. At this Floyd's assistance is supposed Bailey sought and obtained an introduction to Mr Russell, and asked him if, in case the *matter could be arranged for a short time* so as to take up Floyd's acceptances, whether he (Russell) could provide the means to pay off the debt and turn up securities that might be made subject to his control. Mr. Russell expressed the belief that he could. Whereupon Bailey delivered over to him Indian Bonds to the value of, $150,000, taking his receipt therefor. With these bonds as collateral, enough money was obtained on the paper of Majors, Russell & Waddell, *and the unconditional acceptances were taken up*. Then followed the depreciation of the bonds, an adjustment were made, and a further depreciation followed, and finally Bailey suggested to Mr R. that he would give him an amount amply sufficient to meet the emergency, if he would obtain Secretary Floyd's acceptances for a sum equal to the whole number of bonds then and previously given, and deposit them as security. This proposition was immediately acceded to, and it was immediately carried into effect. Floyd's last acceptances, unlike those which were taken up for his protection were (without the knowledge of Russell) *made payable when the service shall have been performed*, when saving clause places the Hon Secretary completely out of danger. This last transaction took place on or about the 13th of this month and in one short week Bailey unveiled the whole matter to the public.

The theory of the correspondent from whose account we have been quoting is that Floyd was the prime mover in the whole affair, and that his object was *to have his absolute acceptances taken up and replaced by conditional ones*. Also that Bailey assisted in the execution of this plan, in the belief that he would be pardoned, if his doings should be exposed. This view of the case is strengthened by the fact that Bailey has only been required to give bail in the sum of $3,000, while Russell, whose office, if it is such, is of far lower grade, was required to give bonds in the sum of $500,000.—*Leavenworth Times, 5th inst.*

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The times at which the conventions of the gulf and cotton States, to consider the question of secession, are to be held are as follows:—Florida, January 3, Alabama, January 7, Mississippi, January 7, Texas (spontaneous,) January 8, Georgia, January 9, Louisiana, January 23. Mississippi has elected a large majority of immediate secession delegates to the convention, in Texas and Florida, there seems to be a little conservative opposition, in Alabama in a large number of counties (among them one which was carried by Bell) only immediate secession candidates are running; all the candidates are pledged either to immediate secession or to co-operation with the neighboring States, which is only much the same thing as immediate secession. In Georgia and Louisiana there is considerable conservative opposition, though scarcely enough to afford any assumed ground of hope that these States against the Union. The legislature of North Carolina is now in session, and, according to last reports, was taking measures for arming the State. The Legislatures of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee have been called to meet on extra session on the 7th of January. Whether these will make any effort to stay the disunion tide, or whether they, too, will join their sisters of the gulf, will soon be known. The present month is big with the fate of the Union.

EXIT SOUTH CAROLINA.—South Carolina having quit the Union in a huff, her sister States should say to her as Hamlet said to Polonious: "Thou wretched, rash, *seceding* fool, farewell!"

Few men have the inclination to live up, as fairly and fully, to the strict rule of honor, as lies within the scope of the will.

Health, properly appreciated, is wealth.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec 28, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—Our country is in a state of quiet revolution. It remains now with the seceding portion, to pursue the same steady, peaceable course, as has marked the Administration, to secure final harmony and a restoration of united power and influence unequaled in history. The difficulties must be considered as a family quarrel, for notwithstanding State conventions and resolutions of a separate confederacy, all are illegal; for no State can go out of the Union without general consent. This will in time be manifest, and a general convention will harmonize differences. Let, however, blood be shed, a civil war will ensue, the South will strike for the Capitol here, as their property—and defeat or victory of the North and South will either give us a new constitution, or the old one, with a Southern confederacy through consent.

It is not to be denied that our country—politically, financially, and as a necessary power—is in a critical position. One course perhaps—or one somewhat similar—can save it. It will be well to have it come before the public first from your quarter—who are without government, without political ends to obtain, and standing outside as a people independent, holding sentiments that you would like to have represented. It is this—The entire sentiment of the people having changed since the 6th of November, and without regard to party, the distress of the country having been brought on through representatives, an entire change is demanded, corresponding with the changed views of the American people.

Let, then, a convention assemble, representing the entire country—the constitution to be maintained, amended, however, so as to provide for:

A new President,
New Senators and Congressmen,
New Governors and Legislators,

who shall carry out the will of the people and the constitution, securing justice to the North and the South. This wholesale resolution of the representation of the country is deemed, no doubt, too impracticable to be accomplished, better say, too patriotic, and as requiring too much disinterestedness of action—neither, unfortunately, generally marked to our statesmen. If this is not done to save the country, it will be after it is destroyed by civil war, through new considerations formed from the wreck of the greatest of modern countries.

Notwithstanding all this, it seems to be settled that bills for a Pacific Rail Road—south and central—(latter running in a line within 40 miles of Denver)—Kansas as a State, and territorial organizations for Pike's Peak and Arizona, will pass both Houses.

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, and the active executors of Dr. Rabb, of California, secretary of the Pacific R R Conventions, with the desire of the Republican party to have it go forth to the South as a healing medicine, have contributed much to secure its passage in the House.

Kansas is swimming by the Republicans, and Pike's Peak organization is urged by Senator Green, chairman of territorial committee, on the ground of justice, and stated in the Senate yesterday, that if this and other organizations could not be given on that ground—independent of slavery amendments—Senators had better vote to dissolve both Houses and go home. Senator Green is one of Pike's Peak's best friends. He presented, in his speech, our region in glowing terms, and will, next Monday, offer an amendment to the bill providing a government for Arizona, "Jefferson," "Idaho," or "Allbara"—name not yet determined on. This matters little—give the organization and another year emigration will storm a State.

It is believed a large emigration will start early in the spring for Denver and the Mountains, so let not the courageous winter inhabitants despair of reaping handsome returns from real estate and mining interests. The sacrifices of the people are but seed planted, to produce in abundance.

Last session, no confidence existed here in our region, now it has a position that must receive a large and powerful middle State.

Yours,
JUSTICE OF THE UNION.

HEARTSORE.—We clip the following from the Leavenworth *Herald*, of a recent date. It will doubtless meet many sympathizing eyes and hearts in this Pike's Peak country, where the fascinating M'lle has charmed so many for a year and a half past.

MARTIE HAYDEE.—Married, in Denver, Dec 12th, Thomas Evans to Miss Rose M Brown.

While the political world is shrinking from fear of secession, our young bloods are suddenly plunged into the slough of despond by the above evidence of *Union* to a man. And O ye shades of classic legends! whence came the beautiful and poetic name of M'lle Haydee, who could have imagined such a lovely and romantic name, so completely and quickly reduced to common Brown! How oft has the writer of this sought early and with eagerness the front seat in the pit of the National Theatre, and was content to sit patiently, and be bored with the butcheries of Shakspeare, that he might behold the rapturous beauties of thy form, through the lens of his opera glass, which powerfully magnified the finest meshes of cambric and illusion! But, alas! with the crowd of nice young men who thronged the front seat in the pit, he is required to quict all hard feelings, and bid farewell to the raptures of Rory O'More and St Patrick's Day in the Morning. EYES.

A Bad Bargain.

Just before the last election in the State of Wisconsin, it happened that one Col Wilson—a good Democrat, a farmer, and a candidate for the legislature—had lost a number of his hogs very mysteriously; and, after patiently investigating the matter, he at length discovered that they had been stolen by another Democrat—one Jones, a fellow of some notoriety and a little political influence in the neighborhood. The colonel thought the matter over, and then went to see Joe upon the subject.

"Now, Joe," said he, "I could have you indicted and put in prison for this, but seeing as how you are a good Democrat, and for the success of the ticket, and harmony in the party, if you promise you won't steal any more of my hogs, I'll let you off, and what's more, I'll give you a thousand pounds of pork every year."

Joe scratched his head reflectively for a moment.

"To tell you the truth, colonel, I don't like to make that agreement, no how; but, seeing we are both Democrats, and, for the sake of the success of the ticket, and harmony in the party, I'll do it; but darn me if I won't lose hogs meat by the operation."

Brigham Young occasionally talks plainly to his people, as witness the following, which we clip from a late number of the *Deseret News*. Brigham is evidently a temperance man:

Let me here say a word to console the feelings and hearts of all who belong to this church. Many of the sisters grieve because they are not blessed with offspring. You will see the time when you will have millions of children around you. If you are faithful to your covenants, you will be mothers of nations. You will become Eves to earths like this; and when you have assisted in peopling one earth, there are millions of earths still in the course of creation. And when they have endured a thousand million times longer than this earth, it is only as it were the beginning of your creations. Be faithful, and if you are not blest with children in this time, you will be hereafter. But I would not dare to tell you all I know about these matters, though I know but little, still I am not a fool in the things of God, neither is brother Taylor, though he saw so much to learn that he did not realize that he had learned anything. We have learned a great deal, although we are still but babes and sucklings in the things of God, yet the truth and knowledge we possess pertaining to the plan of salvation outweigh all possessed by others on the earth. Be faithful, and you will delight in the things of God, and bear the yoke—carry the burden—God has placed on you to bear.

Br Taylor lifted his arm, and asked by what power he did it. It is by that inherent divinity you call will, God has placed it in every being. When you go into the dramshops in whisky street—Elders go there—the salutation is, 'how do you do brother? Won't you take a glass with me?' I have power to lift a glass and hand it to my brother and say, 'come, brother, take a little liquor?' "No, I do not drink any strong drink." 'O, come, take a little for friendship's sake.' I have power to hand it to my neighbor's lips, and my neighbor has power to dash it out of my hand. Who has given me that power? It is inherent in me. What do you do when these evils are presented to you—when the cup is handed to your lips? Will you partake of it? or say, (taking a glass of water in his hand) here are my best wishes for you to do right, but you may go to the devil with your whiskey (dashing the water on the floor). Have I the power to do this? You call it will, it is the divinity God has placed in his intelligent creatures. It is for us to overcome every evil passion we have in consequence of the fall.

JNO. M. SHEAFER,
CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR, Blake and Building, 2nd Street, below Louisa St.

MT. VERNON HOUSE.
MT. VERNON, K. T.—O. MORRISON, Proprietor—this new and elegant house is now in good order, is fitted and furnished in the best manner.

H. H. BEALS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office and Residence on Larimer Street, opposite City Drug Store.

J. J. SAVILLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Offers his professional services to the citizens of Denver and county. Office Corner Fourth and Front streets, Denver.

DR. A. F. PECK,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street, one door north from New York store, where he can be found at all hours, when not professionally engaged.

ISAAC N. BASSETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Will practice in all the Courts in Denver, and will give special attention to securing and collecting claims. Office on Ferry street, West Denver.

HALL & ROBBINS.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Breckenridge, Blue River, will practice before the Justice Court of the District, and before the uniform Mining Courts of the country, will attend to suits to the collection of debts.

RICHARD ED. WHITSETT,
COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County, office on Lawrence Street, Denver.

BUNN & MARTIN.
(Successors to H. W. Tuttle & Co.)
DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, etc. A full assortment of Concentrated Extracts, both Simple and Fancy, Cam Dried Fruits, Imported and Domestic Liquors, Cordials.

ST. VRAIN.
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods, also, one hundred and fifty acres of ploughed land, to rent for the ensuing year.

JENKS & MILLER,
AUCTION, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—Dealers in Provisions, Groceries and Liquors.

MOODY & MARION,
Civil Engineers and Architects.
OFFICE on 4th street, between Front and Cherry—Denver. Town sites, roads, claims, ditches, etc surveyed, and profiles furnished.
Plans of Buildings
Bridges, Aqueducts, Reservoirs, etc., made together with estimates for builders and contractors—also particular attention given to the superintendence of construction.

PEGRAM WARNER & CO.,
COMMISSION BROKERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Outfitting goods generally. Proprietors of CITY MILLS Flour and Feed put up expressly for the mines.

A. C. HUNT & CO.,
DEALERS in Real Estate, Conveyancers and general business agents. Brick office on 14th, near Ferry street, West Denver.

JEFFERSON HOUSE,
FERRY STREET, DENVER. This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage.
W. H. PILES, Proprietor.

Central Overland California
AND
PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS CO.
CHANGE OF EXPRESS RATES!
THROUGH IN SIX DAYS!
ON AND AFTER THE FIRST instant, the tariff on Express Matter from Leavenworth City and St Joseph, to Denver City or return will be as follows:
On 1000 lbs and over, at the rate of 20 cts per lb
On 500 lbs and under one thousand 25 cts per lb
Under 500 lbs and exceeding hundred 30 cts per lb
On 100 lbs and under one hundred 40 cts per lb
Extra Coaches always on hand, enabling us to forward, at short notice any amount of freight.
JAS L JONES, Agent, Denver.
December 21, 1860.

C. L. BARTLETT,
LUMBER DEALER,
FIFTH ST. A short distance west of Cherry Creek
HAS on hand a large quantity of the best quality of Pine Lumber, which he will sell at the Mill or at his Yard in Denver.
At the lowest Market Prices.
Pawnee Horses, Mules, Cattle and Wagons taken in exchange for lumber. Call, if you want to save money.
Denver, Jan 7, 1860.

NEW GROCERY,
AND PROVISION STORE
A. T. MORRIS, will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries and Provisions, MINERS TOOLS, HARDWARE, and in short, all kinds of goods cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Also, a No. 1 BOARDING HOUSE, opposite the Blackhawk and St Louis Mills, at the mouth of Gregory Gulch.

TARRYALL AND BLUE RIVER.
BATTAILE, JANES & CO.,
DEALERS in Provisions, Groceries and general Merchandise. Storage and commission merchants at the Tarryall Diggings and Breckenridge, on Blue river.
A large supply of outfitting goods, mining tools, medicines &c., constantly on hand.
Having entered into a co-partnership, under the above name and style, we solicit consignments and a liberal share of public patronage.

MINERS' HOTEL.
GOLDEN CITY.—The undersigned, would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that his Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A large two story building has just been completed in addition to the one formerly occupied, and travelers can now be accommodated with comfortable rooms, and will always find an abundant larder and good attendance. Bath houses for the use of guests. Daily line of coaches for Denver and returning.
JOHN M FERRELL

LEGAL NOTICE.
Before J. Downing, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, People's Government of Denver.
Thomas Morand, Plaintiff, vs. J. Lewis and the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of J. A. Gordon, dec'd. } Publication Notice.
THE defendants in the above entitled cause are hereby notified that they have been sued in the above named court, and that unless they appear on the 17th day January, A. D 1861, at 10 A. M. of said day, and plead, answer or demur, the petition filed herein will be taken for confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly. The petition prays a judgment for eighty-one dollars for labor and services performed, and materials furnished for erecting an addition and repairing, by said plaintiff, a certain building, owned by the said defendants, on lot No six in block No thirty-three, West Denver, Kansas Territory, and for a Mechanic's Lien on said building and lot so aforesaid, for the said amount of eighty-one dollars, according to the statute in such case made and provided.
J. DOWNING, Judge
Denver, Jan 5, 1861.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Before J. Downing, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, People's Government of Denver.
Simon Coit, Plaintiff, vs. William H. Middaugh and James Davenport, Defendants. } Order of Publication.
The defendants in the above entitled cause are hereby notified that they have been sued in the above court, and that unless they appear on the 17th day of January, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. and plead, answer or demur, the petition filed herein will be taken for confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.
The petition prays a judgment for $1 500, on a promissory note, executed 30th April 1860 payable 1st September 1860, by William H. Middaugh and James Davenport and endorsed 4th July, 1860 to the plaintiff, and also for foreclosure of mortgage on lot two (2) in block thirty-three (33) in Denver City, in the West Division.
J. DOWNING, Judge.
Denver, Jan 8, 1861.

To JOHN HOWARD, Esq.
You will please take notice that a suit in Chancery has been commenced against you, in the Court of Common Pleas, before J. Downing, Judge, by Mary E. Howard, wherein her petition prays for a divorce from you, from the bonds of matrimony, on the grounds stated that you have cruelly treated her, have committed adultery, and that you have wilfully deserted her and that unless you be and appear at the office of said J. Downing, Judge at the City of Denver on the 17th day of January, A. D 1861 at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, and answer or demur to said petition, a default will be entered against you, and a decree rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and for costs of suit.
By order of the Court.
J. DOWNING, Judge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale to me as administrator of the estate of M Guildez, deceased, granted from the Honorable Probate Court of Arapahoe county, Kansas Territory, I will sell on the premises, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 9th day of February, A. D 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit:
The north one half of lot No one (1), in block No thirty four (34), being 53 feet fronting on Ferry street, and extending back 122 feet to an alley, in the town of Auraria, (called West Denver) in Arapahoe county, Kansas Territory, together with the dwelling and other improvements, situated upon said lot, as the property of said estate.
W. KENCHELOE,
Administrator of said Estate.
Denver, K. T., Jan 7 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of A. C. Ford, deceased, that I will make application to the Probate Court for Arapahoe county, K. T., at the February term thereof, the object and general purpose of which is to obtain an order from said court, to sell the lands and real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to discharge and pay off the indebtedness of said estate.
H. B. CHILDRUCK, Adm'r.
January 8, 1861.

TAKEN UP.
ONE WHITE STEER, five years old. Said steer can be had by the owner calling at our cattle yard on 4th street, West Denver on Friday, within two weeks from this date, by proving his claim to said steer, paying charges and taking him away. At the expiration of which time if not called for, will be sold to pay charges.
MEARLE & LINDSEY.
Denver, Jan 7, 1861.

NOTICE.
EDWARD J. MANSFIELD—Information wanted of Edward Mansfield. Property has been left to him in Ohio, and his friends must hear from him. Information received at this office, or by the subscriber.
CHARLES D. MANSFIELD,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FLOUR,
STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS, WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLEMENTS AND HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
FERRY ST., - - WEST DENVER.
WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by our trains, now on the way
10,000 SACKS FLOUR,
OF CHOICE ST. LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS
1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered Clarified and N. O. Sugar.
400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE
100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar House Syrup.
12,000 lbs

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

OLUME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1861. NUMBER 39.

KY MOUNTAIN NEWS

UBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

'S PRINTING COMPANY,

DENVER, JEFFERSON.

BYERS, DAILEY, } PROPRIETORS { EDWARD BLISS, H. L. ROUNDS,

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nths, - - - 2 50 | Single copies, - - - 25

The San Juan.

are frequently inquired of, through letters from the east, what effect the d discoveries of rich gold diggings San Juan, will have upon the pros- of this immediate region To one and reply, that even if these reports are han confirmed, we will not suffer any rs in consequence. Most of the emi- n in that direction will be by way of ity. Supplies have been, and will ie to be, purchased here for that t, and Denver will be an important ng point for the San Juan emigra-

the success of explorations and pros- s in that region is not a foregon con- n. The reports are very conflicting, t until something like a unanimous ble proof of its richness is forthcom- ill the stampede be a formidable one. wn mines are known to be rich and ing. Another season will certainly a ten-fold increase over the projects last, and the expensive and perplex periences of 1860 will be more than ssated by the profitable labors of

EWS FROM SAN JUAN.

Thursday morning last, we had a om R. B Sopris and John Atkins, t o zens of Denver, who returned yes- from the neighborhood of the sup- Baker Mines. They bear evidence, r appearance, of the severe experi- ey have been subjected to. reports they bring from that new El- are far from encouraging, and will, ess, have the effect to induce many e preparing for a journey thither, t eir departure or give it up altogether. re indebted to Mr Sopris for the from our Special Correspondent, we publish in another column The s an experienced prospector, and is r with all the mining districts yet ed and worked in this country.

npression prevails among the mi o have assembled in and around the towns, that the excitement was p by the traders, who had large of goods on hand, that were found l sale among the natives, for a year past, owing to the failure of the d general dull times They thought ring the influx of a large American on, they could dispose of their have their country prospected, and, extensive and rich mining districts p.

tall have further reports in a few ds, in the meantime would advise ho are preparing to start to rest n their present winter quarters

The News.

e in possession of the correspond- t passed between Maj Anderson Pickens on the 9th, and shall try room for it to-morrow The Maj- rit.

mense union meeting was held at re on the 10th Tremendous cheers ven for Gov. Hicks. Maj. Anderson, Union Some parties who express- pathy for the secessionists were out of the crowd, and had to be pro- y the police

labama State Convention passed the n Ordinance on the 11th inst. by to nays 39, and invited the States ware, Maryland, Virginia, North , South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, ppi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, y and Missouri, to meet the State of t, in convention, on the 4th of Feb.

orth Carolina Legislature is debat- ubject of a State Convention She rvative.

oster and Mrs. Doubleday, wives s in Fort Sumpter, arrived in Wash- the 11th. It was understood that e driven out of Charleston

all give more of the details in to-mor- per, having only room and time to most important items to-day.

t. James Bridger.

e kindness of Capt. J. P. Beck- we have been permitted to peruse letter from the old Mountaineer, ridger, bearing date the 24th of er. He says that in his explora- the past summer, he has found hree places, in two of them quite ly. He also found vast quantities ore in the Belt Mountains Early ring, he will visit this country, and to lead a small party to the scene scoveries.

ir location he says nothing, but we they are on the head waters of the one, or possibly west of the range, source of Green and Snake rivers. our supposition however, upon the wledge that he spent much of the mer in that region of country. Bridger wishes to find a Georgia amed John D. Lee, upon his arri- n the spring.

pare the Crows.

News.—Cannot some means be preserving the lives of the harm- useful crows about town? If our orities would take a walk about bs and see the immense number arcasses that have been hauled out ss persons, and left to rot and eir vapors on the atmosphere; also brown in our streets, they would lly know the value of these Pike's ons, and at once put a stop to the slaughter of these useful birds by s sportsmen. CITIZEN.

Our Indian Neighbors.

Some of our readers, doubtless have noticed the mourning among the Indians that are encamped near Cherry Creek, within the past week, but probably knew not the cause. It is thus A short time ago a war party of Arapahoes went on an expedition against their natural enemies, the Utes. On the waters of Grand River, they fell in with a small village of them, and succeeded in running off about twenty head of horses. All night they drove the herd before them nor halted until the close of the following day, when deeming themselves out of danger, they encamped for a night's rest. When all were wrapped in slumber, the Utes, who had stealthily followed upon their trail, stole upon the camp, recovered most of their stock, and fatally wounded one of their greatest braves, Little Back by name, and then escaped without harm or loss to themselves. It was, when the war party had buried Little Back, and returned with the sorrowful intelligence that the howl was set up around the Indian camp fire and the mourning has been continued 'Lo, these many days"

Captain Beckwourth informs us that the Arapahoes that inhabit the country along the North fork of the Platte, and the half-breed Cheyennes and Sioux, of the same region, now refuse to trade with the traders in their neighborhood, and are all preparing to remove to this vicinity They will arrive early in the spring when we will have more Indians about us than at any time since the settlement of Denver He says also, that if great care is not observed, there will be serious trouble with them The half-breed Cheyennes and Sioux are noted as being the worst tribe or village of Indians on the plains, and if they are allowed to have whisky will certainly make serious trouble. When they have domiciled their women and children somewhere within one or two days travel of here it is the intention of he braves to proceed on a great war expedition against the Utes who they propose to wipe out at one fell swoop

From the Canon *Times* we learn that large numbers of Utes are encamped near that City, and about an equal number of Arapahoes a few miles down the Arkansas Each party is awaiting an attack from the other, and a great battle was anticipated. The Utes had already sent their women and children out of harm's way.

FROM INDEPENDENCE DISTRICT.

MILLERSBURG, Jan 14

EDITORS NEWS:—Having been somewhat familiar with your paper during the past season and knowing the interest you have taken in the general mining interests of this country, I thought it would not be amiss for me to give you a few items in reference to the prosperity of the mines in this district Being a very recent discovery but little is known of them at a distance The district is situated about eight miles north of Mountain City The young but thriving village of Millersburg, is situated on Gambrel Gulch. Its population numbers about four hundred, and is rapidly increasing. Gambrel Creek is a beautiful mountain stream, affording water sufficient for all practical purposes. It is surrounded with a dense forest of timber unsurpassed by anything in the mountains Eight quartz mills are now in the gulch, three of them in successful operation The other five will begin work in a few weeks This is undoubtedly one of the most favorable localities for mills yet discovered They have the celebrated Gold Dirt lead to back them together with the Surprise, the Lincas, the Roarer, and the Eureka all of which are paying well.

Below I give the proceeds of Hurlburt & Co's six stamp mill, which went into operation the 1st of October last The runs were: $2042-90 $242,50, $167,00, $327,00, $970,-00, $1020,00, $40,30, $2390,00, $240,00, $254,00, $542,00, $562,00, $2255,00, and $373,90 The last run was cleaned up Jan 5th The total amount taken out was $11,526,94 The mill stood still two weeks at one time, undergoing repairs, and at another time ten days, besides many other stoppages for little repairs This is doing pretty well, we think, for a six stamp mill, in a fraction over two months

The following is the result per day from sluicing the dirt taken from the Gold Dirt Lead, commencing August 21st: $112,00, $87 72, $115 75, $57,80, $109,70, $225,19, $208,20, $63,38 $128,000, $132,80, $138,10, $117,95, $91,13, $96 60, $75,68, $310,00 and $134,86 This was taken out of claim No 3, east, now owned by J. W Hull and E De Peyster.

To show the richness of the quartz, or rather the pyrites of iron, taken out of the leads in this neighborhood, I will give the result of one pan of tailings, after the mill had taken out over one hundred dollars per cord. It was subjected to a chemical process, and the result was $30 44; from another pan $25,00; and from one pound of pyrites Mr. Dugo obtained $1,00. This is no humbug, but fact I have spent the season at this place and have been an eye witness to the greater part of the above facts

AARON MILLER

[COMMUNICATED]

MESSRS. EDITORS —As your correspondent "Law and Order" is allowed the privilege of calling me the "leader of the grumblers," I suppose I can, with the same privilege, and more propriety, assert that he is the leader of the *blowers* To his windy effusion of "sound and fury signifying nothing," no reply is needed, with the exception of his intimation that I have petitioned the Council for *various* improvements. That I signed *one* petition, for a foot-path on the Ferry street bridge, I do not deny, which would have incurred an additional expense in the contract already made, of some $70 And I did so because I chose to express my opinion as to where appropriations were needed, and also feeling that under an equitable system of taxation, to which we must sometime come, I should, with others, pay my due proportion of revenue, to be raised for necessary improvements. S. HATCH.

— The new improvements and additions to the Parks' House are rapidly advancing towards completion

Reported Exclusively for the News

Arrival of Donkey 'Xpress!

LATEST FROM BORTONSBURG

Construction of Forts and Barricades—Commissioners sent to Washington on our Mail Matters—The Judiciary System a Laughing Stock among the Districts—A Duel Pending—Struggle for Office—Our Delegates at Washington Ordered to Return Home—Telegraph to Coney Island—Suspected Expedition against the U S government—Montgomery's Band under the Lead of General Harney, Marching against Bortonsburg—The Duel Settled—Convention in Quincy District—News from Central City—Eighteen Young Ladies Seceded from the Schools of Nevada and Eureka—Great Mass Meeting to be held at Bortonsburg on Wednesday

BORTONSBURG Jan 12th, 1861

The excitement continues unabated All the officers of the army and navy have resigned Forts and barricades are being erected in all directions A tent on the dividing line between Bortonsburg and Missouri City is strongly garrisoned There is no danger of an attack, and the garrison, consequently, are in high spirits. Commissioners have been sent to Washington to represent that we desire no more mails thro' the agency of the Government of the U S We can write our own letters and regulate our own mails among ourselves, without assistance from abroad. The donkey flag floats over the Court House and the forts. Great indignation exists that the Judiciary System should have the impertinence to adopt our flag with its own brand upon it. Neither we, nor any other district will have any intercourse with the Judiciary System, for which reason, in its exasperation, it seriously threatens to commit suicide. It is no more necessary for it to do anything of the kind, than it is for J B the illustrious President of the United States

An affair of honor is pending, which threatens to be serious in its consequences A gentleman of this city, occupying a high official position, having been called an ass by the Hon Commissioner from York District, last evening sent a challenge to the honorable commissioner to meet him this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at some convenient place near the city The challenge was promptly accepted, the ignoble pudding-stick, however being selected as the weapon with which he died was to be fought Our chivalrous city official justly felt offended at what he termed a pleasantry on the part of the honorable commissioner, and sent the honorable commissioner a second note in which he called the honorable commissioner an ass without brains This was beyond the forbearance of the honorable commissioner, who forthwith sent a challenge to the city officials, which challenge was accepted, the weapons selected being broadswords at twenty paces The affair comes off this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and a large crowd is expected to be present to witness it.

Quite a struggle is going on as to who shall be first President of the new republic Nearly every citizen is a candidate, but our Great Leader has the inside track

Orders have been sent to West Point for the return of our cadets from that institution, with their baggage and the money due them.

Our three delegates, also, at Washington with or without their pay, are requested to resign immediately and return home.

A telegraph, for the transmission of military dispatches is projected between Bortonsburg and Coney Island

No arms nor ammunitions of war will be purchased in any state or district that does not raise the donkey flag

A company of lumbers leave this city next Monday, ostensibly for the San Juan mountains; but their real destination is believed to be some convenient point where they may successfully make an attack upon the U S government

The woman who has been arrested for treason has been vanished and banished from the mountains Denver and Golden City must keep a strict look out and guard against her abominable practices She is capable of deceiving even the Judiciary System itself

The three young men who were under guard for singing melancholy songs, have been released on straw bail, the only bail they were able to give. The bail is, however, considered satisfactory If they are convicted before our military court, they threaten to appeal to the Judiciary System

The snow has nearly disappeared.

LATER—2 P M—A strange rumor prevails that the President of the United States is about to order Montgomery's band, under the lead of Gen Harney, against us Great excitement exists The commander-general of the hour men will throw up his commission, if such be the case, and the hour men will disband and disperse A few lumbers propose to conceal, in the event of an attack, the inhabitants in the surrounding quartz lodes. The idea is considered a most excellent one, and will, undoubtedly, be acted upon

STILL LATER —The difficulty between the honorable commissioner from York District and one of our city officials has been amicably settled Neither takes back what the other said, and each recognizes that what the other said was true. Much satisfaction is expressed by the friends of both parties at this happy settlement of the affair.

6 o'clock.—A large convention is to be held to-night in Quincy District, to denounce the action of the Judiciary System, and to take immediate steps for secession

CENTRAL CITY, Jan 12th, 1861

A petition signed by upwards of two thousand miners, has been recently in circulation throughout the mountains, for the appointment of one of our most popular and estimable citizens to the office of distributing post-master for the mountain districts In the event of secession we have indubitable authority for stating that he will not accept a commission from the U S Government, but will patriotically rely upon the new government established here for compensation commensurate to its loss.

MISSOURI CITY, Jan 12th, 1861

Eighteen young girls, from the ages of 4 to 10 years, seceders from the schools of Nevada and Eureka, passed through this place to-day, on their way to Bortonsburg. They will be received with intense enthusiasm, and escorted into the city by the population in a mass. Bells, flags, guns, bonfires and illuminations will be the order of the night Speeches will undoubtedly be made.

LATEST FROM BORTONSBURG—10 o'clock —A grand mass meeting of the citizens of this and the surrounding districts, is to be held at the shoemaker's, on Wednesday evening, to exult over the secession of Bortonsburg. All the oratorical talent of Bortonsburg and Missouri City will be present as an attraction. It is expected that twenty thousand persons will be present, as the attraction will be sufficient to call at least that number together, computing the number that each orator can command.

MOUNTAIN ITEMS.

CENTRAL CITY Jan 13, '60.

The Milwaukee Mill cleaned up yesterday, after a four days' run, from the Mammoth Lead They had the finest lot of amalgum I have seen in the Mountains. In my next you shall have the amount of "retorted" in dollars and cents.

—Dalton & Ropes have taken out their six stamp machinery, and are now replacing it with a fine twelve stamp mill Last week they had some thirty men employed in digging a ditch from Foot & Simmon's ditch, on Clear Creek to their mill in the Gregory Gulch They will now have all the clear water they can use Success to them

—We hear of new discoveries nearly every day. Some of our Central City men have struck something rich within the past few days You will get the particulars soon

—This neighborhood is being flooded with bogus "dust" Some of our merchants have been victimized for quite an amount There are two kinds of the spurious article One is simply melted brass, to represent the gulch gold, and the other is a composition of some kind to represent the "retorted." By taking the latter between the thumb and finger, it will crumble to pieces. We are also favored with a counterfeit two dollar and a half coin, of the Denver Mint If the parties are detected, they will, without doubt, be presented with a beautiful "John Brown neck tie" Look out for the "bogus."

DANCING SCHOOL — Little Dave Smith will commence on Monday evening, giving lessons in dancing He gave his opening party in Patton's Hall last Monday evening It was well attended He opens with fair prospects of success Now is a good time to go in and learn all the fashionable steps in vogue We learn there is another school in operation, and well attended by old and young of this vicinity The schools are held in Patten's new hall in Central City

CENTRAL CITY, Jan 14

The Milwaukee Mill's clean up, of Saturday last, amounted to sixteen hundred and nine dollars Pretty good for less than four days run

SERIOUS ACCIDENT —Mr Moses Dudley, one of the employees of Dalton & Ropes, in going into the Mill, on Sunday last, stepped off a plank and fell some fifteen feet breaking a leg and otherwise injuring himself quite seriously.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION —Messrs Smith & Penoyer have opened an Auction and Commission house in Central City, just above Hawke & Nuckolls' store, where they are prepared to furnish anything and everything that may be called for in this region, either at auction or private sale. They have a large stock on hand; give them a call

ARTESIAN WELL —Dr Rankin is sinking an Artesian well in his mill in Missouri City He is down some 80 or 90 feet, and has no doubt of soon striking a sufficient supply of water for milling purposes If he succeeds others will soon follow in his example

From New Mexico.

[The following letter although of older date than one before published from the same writer, will doubtless have some interest with our readers It did not reach us until this morning With it we received a letter written by Mr Baker, giving a history of his discovery, which we will publish as soon as we can find room to do so]

SANTA FE, Dec 22 1860.

EDITORS NEWS:—To fulfil my promise to you and through your paper, to the many that wished to receive information concerning the San Juan mines, induces me to write and give what information I have already received

We reached Abiquiu on the 18th inst., having made the trip, via Ft Garland, in a little less than three weeks from Denver—distance about three hundred and fifty miles The road was as good as could be expected for the mountains and the season The snow was about twelve inches deep in the Sangre de Christo Pass, where it had not drifted, and where it had, it was from two to three feet deep We passed over safely and with little delay

At Abiquiu we found Capt Baker, the renowned discoverer of the San Juan mines Upon inquiry he gave the result of his prospecting in the region to which we are going. His report gives a result considerably smaller than the reports afloat in your country He says he found a large tract of country, over which he sunk a number of holes, out of all of which he got a prospect, from the color—which of course means one speck of gold—up to thirty-five cents In this the large prospect, he obtained two pieces which he *judged* to be worth twenty-five cents, and fine gold which he thought was about ten cents. This was taken from a depth of five feet, the deepest that any hole has been sunk and this large prospect was only obtained once, from one to eight specks being the general average Whether this is the only place that will yield that much, or whether any gold can be found at a lower depth than five feet, is not ascertained The fact is, that very little is yet known about the mines The country has *not* been prospected sufficiently to determine anything definitely There may be good diggings there, and there may not I have no doubt that Capt Baker thinks they are good, and yet his knowledge, from his report, is too limited to form a basis for any definite conclusions There is a large area of country from which gold, in small quantities, can be obtained from every panful of dirt, but whether the deposits are sufficiently rich to pay for working, is the question.

Quite a large number of miners are going in, and as soon as the weather will permit, will give that country a thorough prospecting; but I do not think that anything very reliable can be known before the first of next May. Until that time, all persons comfortably located had better remain where they are

The distance from this place to the mines is two hundred and fifty six miles; from here to Abiquiu, fifty-two miles; from Denver to the mines, by the way of Ft Garland and Abiquiu, about five hundred and fifty miles. A road is now being built from Abiquiu westward, and five wagons, loaded with supplies, are on the way The Indians have not given any trouble yet. C. W.

From San Juan.

ALBIQUIU, NEW MEXICO Dec 31, '60

EDITORS NEWS —Reports from the San Juan (Baker) mines are at present very discouraging Stock has fallen one hundred and fifty per cent at least, and there are few here who believe that there is anything there that will pay

A large party, having learned the locality from Baker himself, concluded to go in and learn for themselves what the mines really were, and after a desperate effort such as but few are capable of enduring twenty-three succeeded in reaching the place described, which was said to be so rich in gold They are well convinced that they were on the right ground, because they found a large number of prospect holes, a large bar and several gulches staked off, a saw pit, and a fairness which Baker had left,—besides they found the memorable large hole, out of which the big prospect was taken, which has varied so greatly. At one time, it was two dollars and a half, at another one dollar and a quarter, at another a dollar, at another fifty cents, and last of all, thirty five cents; from which hole a drain ditch was cut, about one hundred feet long, that Baker had repeatedly referred to, and talked about, which proves beyond a doubt that they were in the right place. They spent three days prospecting and were in a large number of the prospect holes, in each of the gulches, and particularly the big one referred to, which was a hole about fifteen feet square and sunk between five and seven feet. From the third pan of dirt, carefully washed, they obtained *three very fine* specks of gold They then sunk the hole to the bed rock, and obtained no better result The largest prospect obtained, and the only one that amounted to more than a few very fine specks, was a piece that was estimated at about twelve cents

The company in there were many of them old experienced miners, and all have been mining for the past year They say the country does not look right for a gold country and that the gulches are not of a character to induce any one with experience to think of looking for gold in them After satisfying themselves perfectly they came out and started immediately for this place he worst used up and most ragged men that I ever saw Several of them were frozen more or less, and a considerable number of them are now laid up with feet frozen so badly that they are unable to work

The most of those stopping at Arapahoe City have also come in Among them are John Hughes, R B Sopris, F. Meserve, and several others from Denver, who seem perfectly satisfied that if those are all the discoveries that Baker has made, they are worthless, and that Baker is either deceived himself, or the most outrageous deceiver that ever lived

It is very hard to tell from the present aspect of affairs, what to believe Baker is now on his way in He and some friends of his have spent some three thousand dollars, to get a charter from the Legislature of this Territory for a toll road, and they are now going in with groceries, to the amount of about two thousand dollars, for the purpose of trading Who can reconcile the result of the recent prospecting and the assertions and actions of Baker?

I think there can be little doubt but that the next examination was thorough, because the men that went there had then traveled six hundred miles to learn the truth of the reported discoveries. Many had spent their last dollar, and consequently would exert themselves to the last extreme to succeed, and they have come out so perfectly well satisfied that no report, however well authenticated will induce them to return.

This result has naturally created a very bitter feeling against Baker; and unless he shows some better discoveries, from which he has made his wide spread reports, he will have to take very good care of himself, or there will be one less of those who bear the name of Baker

Our own party have camped here, and sent in to ascertain from Baker himself, whether he has any other discoveries; and if he has—which we think very doubtful—to go on, and if not to return—considering ourselves badly sold, and for myself, I shall return with the resolve never to believe another report of gold discoveries from a human being, but to see them down immediately as lies—base, unfounded lies—and will be correct ninety nine times out of every hundred If this is a humbug—and there is but little doubt of it—it is a severe one, and disastrous to many

This country will be thoroughly prospected next summer—and it is my opinion if there is any thing found, it will be down in the Navajoe country, and that is barely possible. The disappointed miners are, many of them, turning their attention to the Navajoes, and are trying to raise a party and probably will get quite a number to go down there primarily for the purpose of plunder.

The weather is pleasant for the season The small streams are closed with ice, and the large ones nearly so every night

We shall remain here until our men return, who have gone in to investigate, and if we go on, I will send you the report, so that those in the mines and at your place, who are thinking about this country, may know how to act. At present, I think they may as well turn their attention elsewhere, for successful employment C W

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

DENVER, January 15th, 1861

Council met pursuant to adjournment.—Hon Wm M Slaughter, Presiding.

Present—Messrs. Gerrish, Tappan, Dunn, Oaks and Mayer.

Absent—Messrs Cook and Broadwell

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr Tappan, Chairman of finance Committee reported in favor of allowing sundry bills, report accepted and all bills allowed.

Capt Sopris presented resolution on tax Mr. Tappan offered amendment; also Mr. Mayer.

After a long debate, the matter was referred to a select Committee of three, to report on Wednesday evening, 7 o'clock

Committe, Messrs Sopris, Mayer and Gerrish

On motion adjourned, until 7 o'clock, Wednesday evening.

WM. M. SLAUGHTER, *Pres*

A. H. MAYER, *Clerk*

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BY MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE,

FORWARDED BY C. O. C & P. I. EXPRESS CO AND HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS

Powder Seized.

ST LOUIS 11th—20,000 pounds of powder belonging to Laflin, Smith & Co of this city, on the way, was seized yesterday, by order of the State of Louisiana, at New Orleans A dispatch was sent to the St Louis owners announcing the fact and an offer to pay for the powder.

Alabama Seceded.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. 11th—The ordinance of secession was passed at 2 50 p. m Cannon are firing, bells ringing, and the city is in a blaze of enthusiasm

Matters at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, 11th—The excitement here has somewhat abated in consequence of Pickens news from Washington. The enlistment of soldiers goes on, but all is quiet. The legislature did nothing to-day

Mouth of the Mississippi commanded by the Rebels.

NEW ORLEANS 11th—Forts Jackson and Philips, at the entrance of Lake Ponchartrain, were seized by New Orleans troops to day. Troops from New Orleans also took possession of the Arsenal at Baton Rouge to-day at 12 M—no resistance being offered.

Fort Pickens to be taken.

CHARLESTON 11th.—A private dispatch to Courier says that the federal troops have abandoned all the Forts of Pensacola Harbor except Fort Pickens where they are concentrated, and that 300 men have left Mobile to surprise Fort Pickens

NORFOLK, 11—Before daylight this morning, a steamer went to the federal magazine wharf, loaded with powder and left. Her destination is unknown

Southern Forts in possession of the Secessionists.

TALLAHASSEE, 11th—The Florida State Convention passed the ordinance of secession yesterday by a vote of 62 to 7

NEW YORK 11—A special dispatch to the Herald dated New Orleans Jan 11 says all the fortifications are now in possession of the Louisiana Troops The U S Arsenal at Baton Rouge, in command of Major Hawkins and two companies refused to surrender this morning The Arsenal was surrounded by 600 State troops and a parley was held between Gov Moore and Major Hawkins who finally resulted in the surrender of the Garrison at 12 o'clock to day. There was no opposition in taking the other Forts The Crusader has not entered the Mississippi. The excitement continues very great"

The Plot at Washington.

NEW YORK Jan 11—A Washington dispatch to the Commercial says an earnest effort will be made in the Senate to order an investigation through the judiciary committee into the charge of a treasonable plot, to establish a Southern Confederacy with its seat of government at Washington Mr. Trescott has come here with pacific overtures from governor Pickens, of South Carolina

An angry interview is said to have taken place between Gen Scott and Senator Toombs, in which the former used some plain, but not dignified language

A dispatch to the Post says the U S. steamer Fulton has sailed with orders to see the Star of the West safe in the Harbor of Charleston

Gen. Dix Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON Jan 11—Gen Dix was today nominated and unanimously confirmed as secretary of the treasury

The Cabinet is now complete

Difficulty between Gen. Scott and Senator Toombs.

The New York Times' correspondent referring to the difficulty says, during the conversation, Gen Scott made some severe remarks, and soon the he was given, when Gen Scott rose to resent it but Senator Gwin interfered and parted them Rumors say that hostile notes have passed between them

It is the purpose of Mr. Buchanan to veto the Pacific Rail Road bill, if it is sent to him His objection is not the measure itself, but what he calls creating a great debt in the present condition of the country.

Union Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12—An immense Union mass meeting, was held this p. m The crowd was the largest ever assembled together in this city

The meeting was addressed by several of our oldest citizens

Charleston preparing for a Vigorous Resistance.

CHARLESTON Jan 10—Dispatches, stating that the U S sloop-of-war Brooklyn is coming, with an armed force, created intense excitement.

A large steamer, called the Marion, has been purchased by South Carolina, and ordered to be razed for a man-of-war, and supplied with a complete armament.

The buoys in the harbor have all been removed

The Brooklyn will be fired into. Fort Sumpter will then open on the South Carolina fortifications, and the fight will become general The people are preparing for it, and for the worst The Brooklyn cannot come in without a great fight Maj. Anderson will protect her He only pledged himself not to prevent communication between the South Carolina forts until Lieut Talbot came back.

A steam-tug, called the Aid, left the wharf to-night for the purpose of reconnoitering. She is mounted with one gun, and is under command of Lieut Hamilton, formerly of the federal army. There is much talk of sending to Savannah for tug-boats, to take the place of gun-boats

Pike's Peak to be Organized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate Territorial Committee have authorized Senator Green to report a bill organizing the Territory of Pike's Peak. Senator Green has submitted the bill to Senator Seward, for the purpose of getting his approval. There are two amendments to this bill, which have not heretofore been incorporated in Territorial bills—one is guaranteeing rights of private property, the other, prohibiting the Territorial Legislature from interfering with or legislating against private property—These amendments are supposed to be objectionable to Republicans, hence the bill has been submitted to Mr. Seward

Danger Anticipated at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 11.—Forty United States soldiers arrived here this morning, from Jefferson barracks, for the purpose of guarding the Sub treasury in this city, and are stationed around the custom house.

Report of the Star of the West.

NEW YORK, 12—Steamer Star of the West has just arrived. Seventeen shots were fired at her, several of them after she had turned to leave the harbor. Two of the shots took effect The crew are anxious to return and give the Charlestonians another trial.

RICHMOND, Va., 10—Gov. Letcher received a dispatch from Mississippi saying that that State has, by an almost unanimous vote, seceded, unconditionally, from the Union.

The Mississippi Blockaded.

JACKSON, Miss., 12—Artillery was ordered to Vicksburg early this morning by the Governor, to hail and question all passing steam boats Fifteen guns were fired last night on receipt of the news of the secession of Alabama and Florida

Condition of Ft. Sumpter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—Lieut. Talbot reports that Fort Sumpter's condition is not as favorable as was believed by the Government. Twenty-seven guns are mounted on the 1st tier, 8 on the 3rd, and they are mounting others. The second tier of embrasures is blocked up. The Fort he thinks can hold out for two months with the present supplies, there being plenty of fuel and good water The statements of abundant supplies were probably made by the officers to quiet the apprehensions of their friends.

Washington Correspondence.

THE N Y. PAPERS—NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A special Washington dispatch to the Post says, Mr. Kelly, late chief clerk of the department of the interior, under secretary Thompson, is now in discharge of the duties of the secretaryship of the interior. A special dispatch to the Commercial says the dispatches from the south have thrown the Southerners here into a great state of excitement The Southern members of Congress declare that the President and Congress must recognize the rights and fact of secession, and order the evacuation of the Government Forts, and the surrender of other public property at the south. The Vice President abandons all hope of peace, unless the Crittenden propositions are adopted In some quarters a Southern Provisional Government is talked of, and Senator Hunter is mentioned as President, and Jeff Davis as Commander-in-chief of the army, and Senator Mason secretary of foreign affairs

Correspondence Between Major Anderson and Gov. Pickens.

CARLESTON, Jan 9.—This morning a boat from Fort Sumpter bearing Lieut. Hall with a white flag approached the city Lieut Hall had an interview with Gov. Pickens, and afterwards escorted to his boat and he embarked for Fort Sumpter The communication from Major Anderson is as follows.

"To his Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina Sir, two of your batteries fired this morning on an unarmed vessel, bearing the flag of my government, as I have not been notified that war has been declared by South Carolina against the United States I cannot but think that a hostile act was committed without your sanction, or authority Under that hope I refrain from opening a fire on your batteries. I have the honor, therefore respectfully to ask whether the above mentioned act—one which I believe without a parallel in the history of our country, or any other civilized government, was committed in obedience to your instructions, and notify you that if it is not disclaimed I regard it as an act of war, and I shall after reasonable time for the return of my messenger, not permit any vessel to pass within the range of the guns of my fort In order to save as far as it is in my power the shedding of blood, I beg you will take due consideration of my decision, for the good of all concerned Hoping however that your answer may justify a further forbearance on my part, I remain respectfully,"

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Gov. Pickens after stating the position of South Carolina to the United States says, that any attempt to send United States troops into Charleston harbor to reinforce the forts, would be regarded as an act of hostility, and in conclusion adds, that any attempt to reinforce the troops at Fort Sumpter, or to retake and resume possession of the forts within the waters of South Carolina, which Major Anderson abandoned, affering spikes, the cannon and doing other damages, cannot but be regarded by the authorities of South Carolina as indicative of no other purpose than the coercion of the State by the armed force of the Government—the special agents therefore have been off the bar to warn vessels armed or unarmed, having troops to reinforce Fort Sumpter aboard, not to enter the harbor.—Special orders have been given to commanders at the forts, not to fire on such vessels till a shot across their bows should warn them of the prohibition of the State Under these circumstances, the Star of the West this morning attempted to enter the harbor with troops; after having been notified she could not enter, and consequently she was fired into. The act is perfectly justified by me. In regard to your threat about vessels in the harbor, it is only necessary for me to say, you alone must be the judge of your responsibility, your protection in the harbor has been tolerated by the authorities of the State, and while the act of which you complain is in perfect consistency with the right and duty of the State, it is not perceived how far the conduct you propose to adopt, can find a parallel in the history of any country, or be reconciled with any other purpose than that of your government imposing on the State the condition of our acquired province. J. W. HAKENS.

A second communication from Major Anderson was as follows: "To his Excellency, Gov Pickens—Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and say, that under the circumstances I have deemed it proper to refer the whole matter to my government, and intend deferring the course I indicated in my note this morning, until the arrival from Washington, of such instructions as I may receive. I have the honor also to express the hope that no obstructions will be placed in the way, and that you will do me the favor of giving every facility for the departure and return of the bearer, Lieut T. Talbot, who is directed to make the journey. [Signed.] ROBERT ANDERSON.

Gov Pickens immediately granted the permission desired, and directed Lieut. Talbot to have every facility and courtesy extended to him as bearer of dispatches to the United States Government, both in going and returning

CHARLESTON, Jan 10.—Lieut. Talbot left Charleston last night, with dispatches from Major Anderson, to the President of the United States Lieut. Talbot goes to Washington for further instructions from the President.

Secretary Thompson and the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11th.—Ex-Secretary Thompson has replied to the President's letter of acceptance of his resignation While adhering to his opinions formerly expressed, implying a breach of cabinet faith, he speaks in the kindest terms of the President and his patriotism

Movements in Florida.

A private letter from Florida, dated Jan. 17th, says a number of delegates from West Florida express themselves to the effect that if the State should secede without a proper general understanding, they will secede from the other part of the State, and all west of the Apalachicola river will annex themselves to Alabama.

The arsenal at Catahoochee has been seized by order of the Governor, under the pretext that the U. S. officer was about to remove the arms.

The affair between Gen. Scott and Senator Toombs.

At a private dinner parter yesterday, high words passed between Senator Toombs and Gen. Scott According to relations of the affair in congressional circles, the conversation turned on the sending of troops to Charleston, when Mr. Toombs expressed the hope that the people there would sink the Star of the West. The General, with much earnestness, asked whether it was possible that he, as an American, desired such an event. Mr. Toombs replied affirmatively, and that those who sent the vessel there should be sunk with her. Gen. Scott thereupon said he was responsible for what he said, and Mr. Toombs remarked, "You have known me for 25 years, and are aware that I am responsible." The matter here ended, but the subject, it is said, is now in the hands of seconds.

Lieut. Talbot has arrived from Maj. Anderson, with dispatches to the government.

Senator Hunter's speech, to-day, produced a profound sensation.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., 11th—Mr. Burt, commissioner from South Carolina, is now speaking, while the lone star flag is suspended in the hall The convention was occupied this morning in the discussion of unimportant local matters. Mr. Burt's speech was warmly applauded. The ordinance of secession provides that all the laws, regulations and contracts relative to the mail service shall be continued in full force. The government has ordered the military to hold themselves in readiness to answer at a moment's warning. The churches are decorated with evergreens—the lone star being prominent.

Texas going Out.

NEW ORLEANS, 11th—The returns indicate that the secessionists have a majority in the convention, at the election at Galveston on the 8th inst. Candidates favoring a Southern Confederacy obtained a majority. Indian depredations on the Texas frontier continue.

The Marion Released.

NEW YORK, 11th—The steamer Marion has been returned to her owners—South Carolina guaranteeing to pay all damages. She will leave for New York Sunday morning

One Hundred Guns for Florida.

AUGUSTA, 11th—A salute of 100 guns was fired here to-day for Florida, and 100 more for Alabama.

Union Meeting at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11—The mass convention of working men met to-night. It was an immense gathering. Henry B. McCarty, President of the Trader's Assembly, was called to the chair, and W. H Moody of the Typographical Union, Secretary. Resolutions expressive of fraternal attachment to the Union, and calling on the President to execute the laws against all traitors, were adopted with the most hearty good will A call for a national convention of working men, at Philadelphia, on the 22d of February, was endorsed.

Proposed Mail to China.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11th.—House.—John Cochrane presented the memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce for mail facilities, through subsidies, to steam lines, between San Francisco and Shanghai, etc. Refered to the committee on commerce.

Enthusiasm in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, Jan. 11th—The city is brilliantly illuminated to-night, from the capitol to the river, while the streets are filled with enthusiastic people. An immense crowd assembled in Montgomery's Hall and were addressed by Congressman Curry and others.

Exciting Dispatch from Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Jan 10th.—The following dispatch has just been received here from Charleston—"Is the *Brooklyn* ordered to Charleston? If so, you will hear to-morrow of a scene of blood unparalled in a civilized country. If the President is in earnest he can prevent it by a dispatch to the Governor or to Maj. Anderson through him This will end all compromises if it goes on, and the best blood in the land will make a gulf time cannot heal.

Narrow Escape of the Star of the West.

NEW YORK, Jan 12—The steamer Star of the West, Capt McGowan, has arrived. She reports, Wednesday, 1, a. m., made Charleston bar; laid to till daylight, when she proceeded to enter the harbor. When off Moris' Island she was fired into by the battery on that point; 17 shots were fired at her, one taking slight effect in her port bow, and a second, as she turned to leave, in the quarter, one ball passed between the smoke stack and the engine beam Finding it impossible to land the troops, she put to sea a a. m. On coming out over the bar, she struck twice. She remained outside the bar over Wednesday night. That night she saw a steamer coming out of the harbor, supposed to be in pursuit of her. She extinguished her lights, and was not seen by the steamer

Keitt to the Secessionists.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Keitt to the secessionists gives details of the firing into the Star of the West, and says that four balls struck the steamer's hull. A portion of the dispatch was confidential to Southern Senators; but it is understood that it urges them to remain in their seats, to defeat objectionable legislation, and confirmation of McIntyre, as Collector

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

W. N. BYERS, } Editors. { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, J. T.

Wednesday, - - January 23, 1861

Clear Creek.

We much doubt if there is a more promising field of labor anywhere in the Rocky Mountains, for the coming season—and, in fact, for years to come—than along Clear Creek, or more properly, Vasquez River—All the way from Golden City, where it enters the plains, to its extreme head waters in the Snowy Range, over fifty miles, its bars and banks will pay for washing; but its great wealth is in the hundreds of quartz leads that cross its course. The first known leads are near Idahoe, but they will in all probability be found much farther down. From that point up the stream, there is scarce a hundred yards in which one or more leads do not cross and extend up the mountains on either side. In some places they are crowded closely together. One place that we know of, ten leads have been found in the space of three hundred feet—So far as tested, they have invariably proven rich in gold, and are quite as easily worked as in other localities.

The great advantage that the Clear Creek lead mines have, is the convenience, abundant quantity and excellent quality of the water. The stream not only furnishes the greatest abundance of clear water for washing gold, but an almost illimitable supply for mill power. Sites can be improved very cheaply, and are far better when done than any steam power that can be supplied, being cheaper, steadier, far less expensive, and not the least dangerous.

Several large mills are already going up at Spanish Bar, Downieville and other points. One company has four under way, that will run twenty stamps each. Inside of two years, we expect to see Clear Creek and all its large branches lined with mills, clear to their sources in the Snowy Range. It will pay, and capitalists should examine the district before locating elsewhere.

Denver and San Juan.

A lengthy letter, written by the celebrated Mr Baker, who discovered the San Juan mines, to the Santa Fe *Gazette*, is re-published by us in another column of this paper. It will be seen that he presents the advantages of Santa Fe in a very favorable light, and closes by saying that it remains for her to say whether the great route of travel to and from those mines shall be by the way of Santa Fe or not. If she should remain silent, we infer from his remarks that Denver will, in his opinion, secure the trade and traffic.

Santa Fe is, we understand from his letter, about two hundred and thirty miles from the mines, and, if our ideas of the geography of the country are correct, its direction is S S E. In a few days we expect to show satisfactorily that those same mines are less than 300 miles from Denver, and that as good a road can be opened from here, and at as little expense as from Santa Fe. In fact one half the distance, to the Arkansas river at Kelly's Diggings, has already an excellent wagon road.

The comparative distance between Santa Fe or Denver, and their nearest shipping ports on the Missouri river, is over two hundred miles in favor of the latter, which far more than counterbalances the fifty or seventy-five miles in favor of the former in reaching the mines from thence.

Notwithstanding our natural advantages, we would suggest to the business men of Denver, the propriety of properly presenting our claims, making known our advantages and taking early steps to open a good road, immediately along the great gold belt to the San Juan mines.

Eastern Prospects.

A gentleman just arrived from the States, in answer to the inquiry, how matters were there, informs us that they are in the worst possible condition. The crisis of '57 was not more severely felt throughout all sections of the Union; and yet the singular anomaly is presented of a season of unusual agricultural abundance, with a terrible money panic for an accompaniament. All our information from the east tends to confirm this report. The commercial interests of the eastern and the northern States, have never received a more serious shock than that they are now laboring under, and it is very evident there will be no improvement for many months to come. The unfortunate difficulties between the North and the South are becoming more complicated from day to day, and we see no reason to look for a settlement until the more persuasive eloquence of powder and ball is brought into requisition. It is a fearful, aye, a shameful alternative, but there seems no way of avoiding it.

In the New England States the manufacturing interests are suffering most disastrously. Heavy orders from good southern customers, have been countermanded or withheld altogether, and collections on outstanding accounts are at present entirely out of the question. Thousands of operatives, who began the winter with cheering prospects of permanent situations, have suddenly found themselves out of employment, and with no well-grounded hopes of other situations for months. Throughout the entire North, the effects of this withdrawal of southern trade is most seriously felt, showing most conclusively how much the two sections are dependent on each other for their prosperity and advancement.

The general opinion of those coming from the East, is, that the Pike's Peak region will profit by the disasters to which we have alluded. Thousands will be induced to gather the remnants of former fortunes, and come where bank suspensions and panics of all kinds, are harmless. Come one, come all! We've room for a few.

MESSRS EDITORS—Having had occasion to be out at a rather late hour last night, and passing near the corner of Larimer and G streets, my attention was arrested by a rustling among chickens. On examination, I observed *some gentlemen(?)* appropriating a fine lot of chickens through the roof of a hen-coop in that vicinity. Not knowing who the real owner was, curiosity led me to find out where the chickens aforesaid were going to, and consequently watched the *gentlemen* until they put their chickens to *roost*. As they have heretofore borne rather a *fair* name, I propose to give them time to make *amende honorable* with the owner—otherwise I propose to expose the petty theft, and have the offenders brought to justice. M D.

THE MOUNTAINEER ON SAN JUAN

Yesterday's *Mountaineer* takes us quite severely to task for what we have seen fit to advise respecting the San Juan mines. It is welcome to do so. From the first it has pursued a course which, if backed by influence and reliability, would have tended to create a stampede toward the supposed new mines. It has published statements respecting them so extravagant and absurdly false, that no one but an inexperienced publisher could have been deceived into giving them to the world, but their effect is not perceptable, as no cool headed, experienced miner believes them for a moment. He says this morning:

"Our advice is to the young adventurous spirits who love to roam, to go, when and where they please. The general impression is, that we have a gold abound ng country throughout the great back-bone range of mountains running north and south."

So say we—let them go, and enough of them have gone to prospect that country, and apprise the world if there is anything there worth going for, and when they have done so, is time enough for the thousands to go. We have seen enough of "stampedes," both to and from reported new discoveries. We have a vivid recollection of "Kern River," "Gold Bluff," and many others in California, and several here.

In the fall of Fifty-nine, we saw thousands rush to Tarryall, and then rush back, and when they rushed back they did not stop, but rushed on to the States. We saw a repetition of the same thing in the spring of Sixty, when California Gulch was opened up. But God forbid that we should again this spring see our mines and our towns depopulated by an insane rush to San Juan or any other new mining region.

The *Mountaineer* may blow, as much as it pleases,—it is ignorant, and can, therefore, be pardoned, but its impudence, in assuming to dictate to us, is a little too palpable, especially when its recommendations so ill comport with its example. Did it come to this country at an early day, and risk anything, or bestow any labor, upon the development of the several districts it boasts about? No; its valiant proprietor waited until there was no longer uncertainty, before venturing his precious self in the field, and now he assumes to ride the topmost wave, and loudly proclaim 'See how we apples swim."

The stupid fool is informed that we have assisted in developing more new countries than he ever saw, and probably more than he ever will see.

City Tax.

This much vexed question was finally quieted yesterday by the voice of the people. The vote cast was small—many not feeling sufficient interest in the matter to leave their business long enough to visit the polls. Another reason for the smallness of the vote was because there was no material opposition to the proposed tax. The whole number of votes cast was 677, of which 508 were "For Tax" and 169 "Against Tax." This we suppose will be sufficient to silence the few croakers who have steadily opposed the city government from the earliest stage of its existence, and place it upon a permanent and generally recognized basis. It now becomes the duty of the city council to make provision for the assessment, equalization and collection of the taxes. An appraiser should be appointed who will have the confidence of the whole people, and who will make a fair and equitable appraisement of property at the earliest possible day. The council should also appoint a committee of equalization from its own body, who will hear, consider and determine all complaints of unjust assessment. We have no doubt the proper steps will be taken by the council without delay. The tax assessed should be as light as possible, to meet the absolute wants of the city, and liquidate its present liabilities, and a certain and liberal percentage of the amount should be appropriated and reserved for the benefit of the poor.

Mother Buchanan.

The old lady who performs the official scrubbing at Washington, bids fair to outdo the antiquated dame, who, by dint of sand and elbow grease, at last went through into the basement, and was cut off in the midst of her usefulness. Mother Buchanan has been busy with her sand and soap suds for the last four years, and has fairly washed from beneath her feet the substantial platform upon which the constitutional rights and patriotic hopes of our country are founded. They have all gone through into the cellar, and from the *debris* we hear sobs and sighs from the old sniffler who has caused the general wreck. If the good old puritanical whipping post, or the stocks, were once more revived as a national institution, we should recommend that the first subject for their application might be J B. The insertion of one of "Old Abe's" emblems between the legs of the old lady, and her conveyance in this manner through the disaffected districts, might serve to soften the asperities of disunion, and change a serious affair into a burlesque.

A DAMPER.—The late news from the San Juan region, has had a cooling effect upon the ardor and enthusiasm which a week or two ago animated the spirits of those who were confident there was a good thing thereaway. We have all along suspected that the reports from the San Juan were grossly exaggerated, and that interested parties had endeavored to create an excitement not warranted by facts. Let no one be deceived by idle rumors of new gold discoveries. Wait for something *substantial*—don't go on a wild goose chase until you see the shining evidences of gold in paying quantities, and even then, act calmly and cautiously. The money and time already wasted in the San Juan emigration, would open and develope a mint of wealth in our own mountain region.

CLASSICAL SQUIB-WRITING.—Those having spare copies of Bohn's classical translations, interlinear editions of Freshman text books, Andrews' first Latin Book, Crosby's Greek Lessons or literal translations of Virgil, Martial or Æsop, will probably find a purchaser by taking them to the learned linguist(?) of the *Mountaineer*.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or touch not the Pierian Spring."

Verbum sapientibus sat est!

ERRATUM.—In the communication signed "Your Muckamuck," which appears on our fourth page, an error of the compositor occurs, to the correction of which we would call the reader's attention. For "Geo. Morton," and "the Morton lead," read "Gov Norton," and "the Norton lead."

Silver Mining.

The results of numerous assays of ore found in various localities of this Rocky Mountain region, are sufficiently encouraging to warrant the belief that during the coming summer, extensive mining operations in silver ore will be carried on successfully. Anything calculated to promote the interests of those who are preparing to embark in this new field of mining labor, or convey information on the subject, will doubtless be acceptable to our readers.

We find in a late number of the *Alta California* notes on the silver mines of Peru and Bolivia, which, although not particularly instructive, are nevertheless interesting. During a year's residence in Peru, we learned something of the history of the mines of Cerro Pasco which, next to those of Potosi, have proved the most prolific in the world. These mines were first opened in 1630, since which time they have produced nearly $500,000,000. Cerro Pasco is a city of about twenty thousand inhabitants, most of whom are silver miners, or silver brokers. The entire city stands upon a honeycomb foundation, having been undermined in every direction by the greedy searchers after *plata*. Shafts are sunk, often to a depth of three hundred feet, and entrances to these shafts are found in numerous cabins and residences.

From the notes above referred to we make the following extracts:

One of the great obstacles that has been encountered in working the mines of Cerro Pasco, as in many others, has been the difficulty of draining. At the earlier periods, before the excavations had reached any great depth, very little trouble was experienced, as soon was found necessary, however, to construct drains at the cost of much labor and money. The first great ditch or drain in these mines was finished in 1800, and is five and a half feet in breadth, six feet ten inches in height, and two hundred and twelve feet below the surface. It takes the water into a lake called San Judas, is about thirty five hundred feet long, and cost $100,000. This was found so inefficient, that a larger one was constructed eighty-eight feet below that of San Judas, six feet ten inches broad and eight feet three inches high. It is arched, well walled with solid masonry, and the length of it is about eight thousand two hundred and fifty feet, is three hundred feet below the surface, and has shafts sunk in various directions light and in, and it is estimated to have cost a million of dollars.

Notwithstanding this vast system of drainage, it has been found necessary, as the shafts have been much deeper, to use steam engines to remove the water, and steam pumps are employed a tax being put upon the ores excavated to pay the expense of working them.

THE MINES OF PARAC

The valley of Parac has an elevation above the sea of ab ut ten thousand two hundred feet, the veins of silver crossing it diagonally on the sides of the mountains—E N E and W S W. There are four mines belonging to the establishment, which employ some sixty work men, though more could be employed to advantage. These men are directed by a *mayor domo* and four corporals and are divided into two gangs of nine to each one. One party go on duty at 7, p m, and work till 5 a m, when they come out rest two hours and go on again till 7, p m. Then they are relieved by the other gang. This is very hard work, for the mines are wet and cold. The getter out of the ore wields with one hand, a hammer of thirty pounds weight, and the carriers of the ore bear a burden of one hundred and fifty lbs from the bottom of the shaft to the surface—a distance, in this case, of about a quarter of a mile up a very steep and rough ascent. On meeting one of these men toiling up in the dark it might be thought from his groans, before seeing him, that he was dying, but this is done on purpose, 'as when he is met he finds breath nough to give a courteous salutation and beg a paper cigar. Boys commence this work at eight years of age, and spend probably the greater part of their lives in the mine.

The mine called Santa Rosa has a perpendicular depth of five hundred and twenty feet that is the bottom of the shaft, which penetrates the mountain at an angle from the horizon of about 25°, is five hundred and twenty feet below the mouth of it. By the mining laws, the shaft of the mine must be three feet eight inches high, three feet five inches wide and arched for security—the superincumbent earth frequently requiring to be supported by beams of wood laid against each other in the form of a Gothic arch. The amount of ore a man can get out in a day varies very much in quantity, depending upon the hardness of the rock that encloses the veins. The reverberation of sound occasioned by blasting in these mines is very great, and can not be endured by those unaccustomed to it.

The ore after it is dug from the mine and brought to the surface is broken in to pieces about the size of an English walnut, packed in hide bags and sent to the hacienda on the backs of llamas or mules. The hacienda is always situated on the nearest stream to the mine, for the advantage of the water power in turning the mill.

The Hacienda of the mines of Parac is situated two leagues from them, and in it silver is extracted from the ore, the ovens for roasting it when ground, the workshops, storehouses and dwelling houses, managed by a superintendent and three mayor domos, and employs about forty working hands, these are Indians of the Sierra, strong, hardy looking fellows, though generally low in stature, and stupid in expression.

THE INDIAN MINERS

They are silent and patient, and having coca enough to chew, will do an extraordinary quantity of work. They have their breakfast of caldo and cancha, (toasted maize) and commence work at eight o'clock, at eleven they rest half an hour, when they sit down near their place of work, chat lazily and chew coca, mixed with a little lime, which each carries in a small gourd, putting it on the mass of coca leaves in his mouth with a wire pin attached to the stopper of the gourd that contains the lime. Some dexterity is necessary to do this properly without cauterizing the lips or tongue. They then go to work again until five, when they finish for the day, and dine on chupe (a broth, made of potatoes, cheese and lard, *with a little meat*.)

These Indians generally live in huts near the hacienda, and are supplied from its storehouses. They are kept in debt by these supplies, and by custom, though not by law, no one will employ an Indian who is in debt to his patron; so that he is compelled to work on with no hope of freeing himself of the debt, except by running away to a distant part of the country, where he is unknown which they sometimes do. They are supplied with goods and provisions from the storehouses, at about one hundred per cent advance on their cost at Lima which are charged against their wages, at the rate of half a dollar a day, with half a dollar more, if they work at night.

The diseases incident to their occupation are indigestion, pleurisy, and sometimes the lungs seem affected with the fumes and dust of the ore; *still, on the whole, it does not* appear an unhealthy occupation, although to see these Indians, as a part of their business, puddling with their naked legs a mass of mud and quicksilver in water, at the temperature of thirty eight, Fahrenheit, it might appear otherwise.

The Indians in these regions are also employed in agricultural pursuits, working in the fields of maize, beans and potatoes. The women do the household work, besides carrying their meals to the workmen on the farms, over hills that would make a lazy man shudder even to look at. They live in poverty and filth, but seem happy enough. The costume of the Serrano women consists of a very narrow skirt, and a body of coarse woolen cloth, generally blue, which is belted around the waist with a broad figured woolen belt. A woolen apron, with a figured border, is worn on the left side, hanging from the right shoulder by a strap; and in the cold of the morning and evening, the shoulders are covered with a thick colored blanket, reaching to the hips. A high, broad-brimmed straw hat, with shoes of raw hide, drawn with a string around the ankle, and no stockings complete the costume. These people seem contented with what they have, and do not want money. It is with great difficulty they can be persuaded to sell anything.

FROM THE BLUE RIVER MINES.

GLORGIA GULCH, Jan 16th, '61

EDITORS NEWS—We have seen little in your columns of late from this part of the mining region, therefore a few items may not be unacceptable to you.

Mining is prosecuted with vigor, and a majority of the claims worked are paying well while some are paying largely. But little is done on Humbug Gulch for want of water—what few are working, are using hand rockers, some of them yielding $15 to $20 per day. The discovery claim on Georgia Gulch is paying two to four ounces per day—one half days run cleaning up $85. Most of the claims on lower Georgia are worked some of them paying $100 to $150 per day.

Galena Gulch is attracting considerable attention, and is undoubtedly as rich a gulch as there is in the mountains.

About forty men are at work in the gulch and are all doing well. A $60 nugget was recently taken out by Thompson & Co from No three below, and $400 was taken from No four below, from about six feet square of dirt—$376 was the yield of about the same amount of dirt from No fifteen above worked by Morgan & Co. Three days run from No. eight, was respectively, $60, $72 and $54, working but five or six hours per day.

French Gulch has been the scene of some little excitement of late in claim jumping, two or three districts having been jumped, and new organizations formed.

From one hundred to one hundred and fifty men are at work in the gulch, most of them building cabins, cutting tail ditches and doing other preparatory work to claim opening, while the way work is pushed on in the claims opened in the fall indicates a satisfactory yield to the owners. A run of two and a half hours, by Brown & Co six feet from the surface, which no signs of bed rock yielded $17. The gulch is about ten miles long, with a large number of leads crossing it and those acquainted with the gulch predict a larger yield of gold the coming season than was taken from California Gulch the past season. Our leads, and particularly those in the vicinity of, and crossing French Gulch, are well worth the attention of capitalists.

The Lincoln, Huberta, Norton, Wilson, German, Webber, Prospect and Caledonia leads, all prospect well, and abound in pockets of rich—while the Barbour, Robler, Rupe Chicago and Carey leads are considered rich in silver. Sixteen or eighteen men are at work in the Miners District, Blue river, averaging $5 to $10 per day to the man. Some twenty five or thirty men are wintering in Gold Run all making wages. There are now about four hundred men on this side of the range and the numbers daily increasing by those returning from the valley.

There seems to be little danger of our starving at present, some twenty loads of provisions having come in in the last two weeks, and twelve or fifteen more on the way which added to the stock already on hand, has reduced the price so that living is as cheap here now as in the valley. Flour is selling at $15, and other goods in proportion. The snow is from three to four feet deep in the gulches and on the hill sides, and from six to eight feet on the range.

FROM NEVADA GULCH.

NEVADA CITY, Jan 15th, 1861

EDITORS NEWS—At present business is rather dull in consequence of cold weather, which I hope will not last long. There is considerable interest manifested at present in regard to the coming election, as it is a very important one. Among the most prominent candidates are James Castello, for Judge, J Bowls, for Sheriff, and J L Pritchard, for Recorder, all of whom are well qualified to fill their respective offices if they are elected.

I have just returned from a visit to Union District which has recently been organized, it is situated about sixteen miles South west of Nevada, in a direct line with the Kansas and Burroughs' leads. The beautiful stream of Clear Creek courses its way through the center of the district, and on either side is a beautiful plain on which is laid out the town of Empire City, which promises to be one of the best mountain towns in our Territory. The code of laws adopted by the *miners of the district, speaks well for their* intelligence. Mr Coles—lately elected Judge of the Miners Court—is a man of sterling worth, and has been a successful prospector in that vicinity. He is the discoverer of the famous Empire lead. Mr Ball, the recorder, is a man 'after my own heart,' and is calculated to make the stranger, who visits that district, feel at home.

More anon, TUSCARAWAS

A NEW ATTITUDE FOR RIFLEMEN.—A letter from Liverpool, describing the proceedings of the Lancashire contest, gives an account of a new firing position—

One gentleman, said to be an Indian officer, made beautiful practice with a Turner rifle. His firing position was somewhat peculiar, but it possesses the virtues of perfect steadiness. You sit down on the ground, support the barrel of the rifle on the left arm, lay the left hand on the right arm, and drawing up the legs towards the chin, rest the butt of the rifle against the middle of the right arm, *supporting the toe of the butt* on the right knee. The position is some what acrobatic and the performer appears to be carefully hushing his weapon to sleep, but, when the rifle was brought level with the object, not a tremor could be noticed—"Bull's eyes" or "Centers" generally rewarded the rifleman's steadiness.

——*Somebody* who wants a good thing will certainly steal the local editor of the *Mountaineer*, if he is not properly secured. Such astonishing sagacity, wit and erudition, as he displays, will not long go unnoticed. His consistency, too, is absolutely alarming. Affecting to ridicule an occasional weather item in the NEWS, he launches forth in his last paper with an article of nearly a half column, on this (to him) repulsive subject. Poor boy! he needs hooping

Rays of Light.

The West! the West! the land of the setting sun—what joys, what hopes does it awaken in the human breast—'tis the goal of life to the oppressed sons and daughters of the Eastern world. The West hath its sturdy mountains—its broad and majestic rivers, with their legionary tributaries—its level prairie plains, pleasant valleys, broad and beautiful lakes, and noble forests, to cheer the heart of man and give his hands and mind employment. The land of hope—the glorious West! is awaiting the intelligence and industry of man, to give to all, her benefits and advantages. The broad prairies are awaiting the plough, the noble forests are awaiting the axe, the grand lakes and rivers are ever ready for their burdens, and all are awaiting the sons and daughters of the East to come and give intelligence and refinement. In the West there is room for all, there is endless work for the worker to do. It will yield provisions in abundance for his daily food, metals and stones for implement and ornament, abundant material for clothing, and everything that a man requires, for its wealth is inexhaustible.

To the West, to the West,
To the land of the free,
Where the mighty Missouri
Rolls down to the sea.

Where a man is a man
If he's willing to toil,
And the humblest may gather
The fruits of the soil.

Come on ye children of the rising sun! Come, ye oppressed and impoverished of the eastern world! Come and make your homes with the people of the West. There is room for you all—there is abundance of work to be done. Farmers, mechanics and teachers come, for there is much for you to do. Ye daughters, come too, for your need is great, to make life pleasant, smooth our cares and troubles, and refine us. The land of the West is the hope of the Eastern world, as time advances so shall it reveal itself planter unto them. Come them on, ye lecturers and editors—ye that wield the tongue and the pen—use your influence in the matter for them. Hasten them Westward, for there are cities to build, bridges to make, railroads to construct, and telegraphs to lay down. Here let them come and flourish in the earth, to the all glorious West let them come, and expend their strength in the building up, strengthening and beautifying of this great and ever increasing Republic. MOSES

[COMMUNICATED]

DENVER, Jan 4

MESSRS EDITORS—What has become of your correspondent "Maud"? Has she hung her harp upon the willow tree, to vie with the mournful tones of the winter winds, as they sigh through the lofty pines of the Rocky Mountains? I have been waiting and listening to hear again those plaintive notes, soft and sweet as the tones of an Æolian harp, that were wont to come gliding down from her mountain home. In these times of excitement, of war and rumors of war, we need something to calm our troubled spirits. I can assure Maud that notwithstanding her harp is tuned to a plaintive key, it is appreciated, and strikes a chord that vibrates through many a sympathising and afflicted heart, and calls up many a reminiscence of the past, and although mingled with joy and sorrow, they are calculated to sooth the heart and elevate the soul.

For the contemplative mind it is ever good, and especially the christian, when his affections are called off from the vanities of life and placed on eternal things. Those zephyr tones of Æolian Lyre are well calculated to inspire such feelings of meditation and devotion. And while we see the most beautiful flowers of earth blossom fade, and die—emblems of our own mortality—and our dearest friends as quickly pass away, not to return again, and we are left to mourn over and hallow their graves with affecting tears, yet we know they are not lost, but gone before.

They pass away as does the morning star which goes
Not down behind the darkened west, nor hides
Obscured among the tempests of the sky,
but melts away into the light of heaven."

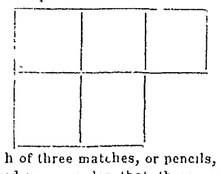
I hope, therefore, that "Maud" will seize her harp and sing on until the silver chords be loosed, and the golden bowl broken, and faith

"Expand her wings and she mounts into the sky,
Pass the sun and gain her father's house
And drink with angels from the fount of bliss."

S D B.

For the News

A PUZZLE.—Take fifteen matches, pencils, or anything of that description, and arrange them on a table or level surface in the annexed shape:



Which of three matches, or pencils, must be picked up in order that three squares only, shall remain?

——The first number of the second volume of the Nebraska *Farmer* is before us. It is a neat double quarto monthly, devoted to the agricultural interests of the Missouri Valley, and the furthest western paper of the kind east of the Rocky Mountains. As such it should receive a liberal support among the denizens of the Great West. Terms, $1 per year. Address, Robert W Furnas, Brownsville, Nebraska.

A modern Othello is said to have bewitched nearly half a dozen Desdemonas lately. They are all daughters of one family, and they threaten to elope if the slightest opposition to their perpetual union with the Moor is made by the paler familias—'The names of the young damsels are Miss S Carolina, Miss Flora Ida, Miss Ally Bama, Miss Sissisippi, and Miss Georgia. The others Miss Virginia, Miss Louisana, Miss Souri, and Miss Mary L., are in love with the fellow, but won't leave Uncle Sam's comfortable home on his account. They are sensible.

A GEM.—The following certificate, which was drawn by a school district clerk, who lives not a thousand miles from Grand Rapids, speaks well for the cause of education. We think the author should be chosen State Superintendent of common schools at the next State election. But here is the certificate, which, minus the names, is *verbatim*:

no 24 1860

i doo surtify that Deestrict No — in the town of —— Did at ther anuel metin voted a tax of one hundred and twenty five Dolors for hmn Scol house and to Reepaire stove and a winter scool

DeestrCt clurke

City Election Returns.

At an election held at the "City Hall," in the City of Denver, East Division, January 21st, 1861 in accordance with resolutions passed by the City Council, January 16th, 1861, there was polled "For Tax" 313 votes; and "Against Tax" 108. Total number of votes, 421

C J D CURTISS, F K HILL, } Clerks. Judges, { J P SEARS, J WESTONBERGER.

At an election held at the office of A C Hunt & Co., in the city of Denver, West Division, January 21, 1861, in accordance with resolutions passed by the City Council, January 16th, 1861, there was polled "For Tax," 195 votes, 'Against Tax" 59 votes; "No Tax" 2 votes

E C HEISKELL, C T MCKEE, } Clerk. Judges, { A. HANAUR, A. SAGENDORF.

Written for the News

"THERE'S REST IN HEAVEN."

What though no bright and sunny ray
Or glittering star of even,
E'er shed their light around thy way—
There's rest for thee in Heaven.

What though no bright and fragrant flowers
To cheer thy heart are given,
No cooling streams, no shady bowers—
There's rest for thee in Heaven.

What though thy earthly treasures flee,
And friends from thee are riven—
If thou hast treasures laid above,
There's rest for thee in Heaven.

What though the storm beats wild and high
By winds and tempests driven—
List to His voice, "Lo! it is I"—
There's rest for thee in Heaven.

What though upon a bed of pain,
'Weary and heavy laden'—
Thy sufferings here will soon be o'er—
How sweet the rest of Heaven.

Then let us bravely struggle on,
The life to mortals given
Is but a span—how quickly run—
How *long* the rest of Heaven.

RUSSELL GULCH, Jan 16th, 1861 L.

[Below we publish an appeal for the Union that sho'd draw tears of shame and remorse from the eyes of Southern fire eaters and Northern fanatics. That we may not detract from its merit, by alliterations, we publish the effusion *verbatim et literatim*.—EDS NEWS.]

DISUNION.

Degenerated Sons of patriot Sires
Go hide your Shame in Other lands
Let not Disunions awfull fire
Be lit by parricidal hands

If thats thy countries doom to fal
By Strangers let the Deed be done
That Outraged nature may not Call
For vengeance on One native Son

Let nations Steeped in ancient Sin
Convulsive throe with hory Crime
And falling from decay within
In fragments Strew the Stream of time

But the Columbia fairest Best
And latest gift of god to man
The, in thy Sweet Cradle Blest—
Heavens missions erc thy youth Began

Shal Black fanatics try
With horid Shouts thy Death to Lauch
And no avenging god on high
To Blast it to its native hell

Pouse plited faith Ob truth Come forth
Join heart to heart link hand in hand
Gods promised Bow Spans south and north
And will preserve Our land

ABOUT THE NEW GOLD MINES.

ABIQUIU, N M, Nov 29, 1860

EDITOR OF SANTA FE GAZETTE:—Observing in your issue of the 27th ult the notice of the departure of a company of miners from this place in quest of gold, and inferring from that article that you were not, at that time, in possession of all the facts in relation to the Sierra La Plata mines, I take the liberty of placing at your disposal such additional facts as may be interesting to yourself and readers.

I reached the Sierra La Plata range early in July, after having traced the "great central gold belt" for over three hundred miles. But slight indications of this belt are found between the Rocky Mountain range west of the head of the Arkansas river and the Sierra La Plata range. The intervening space of two hundred miles being covered generally by a heavy *secondary formation*. The quartz leads reappeared from Lake Fork of Gunnison's river, and near where it flows out of the mountains. This stream, contrary to the representations of map-makers, takes its rise far west in the Sierra La Plata range and for the first fifty miles flows north east, parallel with and near the centre of the "gold belt" and near its source, with its confluents and adjacent streams will be found remunerative gold mines. After spending some time upon these streams, I ascended Lake Fork to its head and crossed the range to the head waters of the Rio de los Animos, which stream flows south into the Rio San Juan, taking its rise far north in the mountains. From the same mountains and the same immediate vicinity flows Lake Fork of Gunnison's river, Cevollo creek, Cedar creek, Uncompagra San Miguel river, the Dolores and the Rio de las Pinas. The mountains are of immense altitude, retaining upon their summits perrennial snows. In these mountains on the waters of the Rio de los Animos are the gold mines discovered by myself and party in August last. They are extensive gulches and bar diggings, and I believe them to be richer than any mines hitherto discovered to the North-East of them.

A very large percentage of the mountains in the vicinity of these mines yield Quartz of California down to dark brown chemically decomposed and decomposing, in quantity, and I believe in quality sufficient to give profitable employment to all who may come to work in the mines. The belt of leads traverses the mountains from the point of intersection, about one hundred miles, running due south-west, having an average width of about fifteen miles. Much the greatest part of the gold belt and nearly all of the tillable land is upon the southern slope of the mountains and not accessible from the North. Hence early in October I arrived at Abiquiu with a small party, in order to determine the practicability of reaching these mines from some central points on the frontier of New Mexico. In the absence of Mr A H Pfeiffer, the Indian Agent, I met with a cordial reception from H Mercure, who kindly furnished me with all necessary information, and in ten days after we reached the mines, about one hundred and seventy-five miles distant from Abiquiu, over the *only good practical road* to this district of country—organized in accordance with the usual *mining customs*—claimed a town site in a beautiful park in the center of the mining district, and organized it. Having accomplished the object of our mission, and the falling snow and scarcity of provisions warning us of the necessity of departing, a portion of my men returned directly to Abiquiu. A few others and myself went to San Miguel river, thence to the Dolores and Rio de los Marcus. Here learning that Mr A H Pfeiffer had kindly consented to accompany Capt Dodd's company in quest of me, I found them upon the Rio de los Animos, stopping at the base of *the mountain in consequence of the falling* snow.

On the Rio de los Animos, at the mountains, and at the upper margin of a magnificently beautiful agricultural valley of great extent, is located Animos City, at present containing a population of from three to five *hundred men. At the Pagoso (the great* Boiling Spring) is claimed and organized the city of Pagoso, in the vicinity of which are many very fine agricultural valleys. On all the tributaries of the Rio San Juan, and upon the Rio San Juan itself, is to be found a large extent of arable lands.

There will not be less than twenty five thousand Americans engaged in mining and agricultural pursuits upon the waters of the Rio San Juan within a year from the present writing, and perhaps double that number. Justice to New Mexico requires that the territory should be the direct beneficiary of the developement of these mines, and I learn with regret that a movement is already on foot to divert the travel and commerce to a more northern channel, a movement alike prejudicial to New Mexico and injurious to the mines. If you desire the city of Santa Fe to be a mining metropolis, and a point upon a great national line of commerce, you occupy the natural position, but prompt and energetic action is necessary to secure it. You have to compete with capital, energy and men familiar with these things.

The establishment of a private mail from the mines to a connection with the United States mail, to be succeeded by a reliable express for the transmission of gold is an immediate necessity. It will be either by way of Denver City or by way of Santa Fe. The people of Santa Fe can say which route will be selected.

Very respectfully yours,
CHARLES BAKER.

——Messrs Cooke & Delano made the largest stock auction sales last week that have ever been made in this country in the same length of time. Stock seems to be steadily going up, notwithstanding the hard times.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH,

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY, BY HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS, OVER WESTERN STAGE COMPANY'S LINE.

Two Days Later from the States.

State Convention Called in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Jan 12, P. M.—The House has passed the Convention bill with the amendment to refer the action of the Convention relative to secession back to the people. No action has yet been taken on the bill by the Senate. There is increased excitement at the Capitol to-day.

A Convention Demanded in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Jan 12.—The Convention of Delegates from various counties of Md to consider the crisis, re assembled this evening, and passed resolutions requesting the Governor to issue a proclamation for the people of the State to vote on the last Monday in January, whether they want a State Convention called or not, and if the question is decided in the affirmative to hold an election for Delegates for the Convention to meet the first Monday in February. They also passed unanimously a resolution of Mr Crittenden's proposition and then adjourned.

It is understood that a meeting is to be held to morrow, to oppose the Government troops entering Fort McHenry.

Affairs at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan 12.—Mr. Gourdin, a member of the South Carolina convention, went to Ft Sumpter this morning and held a private parley with Maj Anderson. All kinds of rumors prevail as to the cause of sending a flag of truce by South Carolina last night. Some say that dissatisfaction exists among Maj Anderson's men, and others that a surrender of the fort is contemplated, and that it will be evacuated.

It is believed that negotiations at Washington are going on for a peaceable surrender of the fort, and for the cessation of the warlike attitude. Good authority credits this opinion.

LATER.—The steamboat Excel has come into port with the news that the sloop-of-war Brooklyn is off the bar. This is certain.

Col Hayne on the part of South Carolina, and Lieut Hall, on the part of Maj Anderson, have left for Washington with proposals, and to obtain further instructions.

PENSACOLA, Fla, Jan 12.—Fort Barancas and the navy yard were taken yesterday, by the Alabama and Florida troops.

Miss. Convention—River Blockaded.

JACKSON, Miss, Jan 12.—The Convention was occupied in the appointment of Commissioners to Virginia. The discussion of the regulation of postal affairs, and the speech of the Commissioners from Alabama, were postponed.

Artillery was ordered to Vicksburg early this morning, by the government, to hail and question all passing steamboats.

Fifteen guns were fired last night, on receipt of the news of the secession of Florida and Alabama.

Florida Secession Ordinance Signed.

TALLAHASEE, Fla, Jan 11.—The ordinance of secession was signed to-day, in the eastern portico of the Capitol, amid the firing of cannon and cheers and enthusiasm of the people.

Thomas Butler King, of Georgia, made a speech on the occasion, which was loudly cheered.

Tennessee Calls a State Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, 12.—The House unanimously passed a bill calling a convention for the 18th of February, and if the convention resolves to withdraw from the Union, the action is to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. The same bill passed a second reading in the Senate and will undoubtedly pass the third reading on Monday.

Ex-Secretary Floyd Toasted.

RICHMOND, Va, 12.—The banquet to Gov Floyd took place last night. Gov Floyd made a speech, and related the conversation he had with the President, showing a breach of faith on the part of the President, leading to his (Floyd's) resignation. Gov Floyd counseled resistance to Federal coercion.

Secession speeches were then made by Lieut Gov Montagne, Attorney General Tucker, Joseph A. Lidden and others. The temporizing policy of the Legislature is severely commented upon. Great enthusiasm prevails.

Star of the West Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The steamer Star of the West steamed down the harbor early this morning, and landed the troops at Governor's Island, and returned to her dock.

Seward's Speech.

ALBANY, N Y., 13th.—The New York papers of Saturday evening, containing Seward's speech, were eagerly sought for among conservative men of all parties. It is highly applauded, and as a general thing, it is very much commended. A few Republicans, with abolition proclivities declare the Senator has cowed before the enemies, but the number of such is comparatively small. His speech will undoubtedly hasten the passage of the Robinson resolutions.

WHERE ARE THE NATION'S ARMS?

By reference to the official returns, we learn that the principal depositories are located as follows:

Kennebec Arsenal, located at Augusta, Me.

Watertown Arsenal, located at Watertown, Mass.

Watervliet Arsenal, located at West Troy, New York.

New York Arsenal, located at New York City.

Allegheny Arsenal, located at Pittsburg, Pa.

Frankfort Arsenal, located at Bridesburg, Pa.

Pikesville Arsenal, located at Pikesville, Md.

Washington Arsenal, located at Washington D C.

Monroe Arsenal, located at Point Comfort Va.

North Carolina Arsenal, located at Fayetteville, N. C.

Charleston Arsenal, located at Charleston, S C.

Mount Vernon Arsenal, located at Mount Vernon, Ala.

Baton Rouge Arsenal, located at Baton Rouge, La.

Texas Arsenal, located at San Antonia, Texas.

Benicia Arsenal, located at Benicia, California.

The above are the principal Arsenals in the United States. There are, besides, National Armories and depositories of arms at the following positions, viz:

National Armory, located at Springfield, Massachusetts.

National Armory, located at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

Detroit Arsenal, located at Dearborn-ville, Michigan.

Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, at Vergennes, Vermont.

Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, at Augusta, Ga.

Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, at Rome, N. Y.

Arsenal and Ordnance Depot at Chattahoochee, Florida.

Arsenal and Ordn

HE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CURDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 19

— The U S. coach of the W Stage npany came in at five o'clock yesterday ning, with thirteen sacks of mail matter, no through passengers.

— The regular coach of the C O C & . Express Company went out at the l hour. with Tarlton, Ruley, Jno F er, H B Hays and G P Ricard, pas- ers; Benham messenger.

— Hon F Wilkinson, member of the raska Legislature has our thanks for a of the report of the committee on es and minerals, recently submitted to body

OOD — Our retired friend, WEST, we are y to hear, is engaged in a money ma- business. He sold a load of hay last at an advance of seventeen cents, and sted his profits in empty sardine boxes

B. Doc — Hon B D Williams has our ks for a complete bound copy—four nes—of the *Congressional Globe*, for and '60. Also, for a copy of the Patent report, received by to-day's mail.

E BURCH CASE — A compromise has agreed upon between the parties in case, so far as the possession of the ren is concerned Mr Burch takes the t child, Mary W Burch, and the oth o are given to Mrs. Burch.

— The weather for a week past has the coldest we have experienced this r. For three nights in succession, the ometer has shown from twelve to four- degrees below zero To day the snow ting.

— Our neighbors are in a state of sus- , as to the ultimate results of the se n movements If the Union men of untry do their duty, a few southern rs will occupy a similar state one of days

— We had a visit this morning from ld friend Ficklin, of Hinckley & Co s ess, who came up on yesterday's coach ports the weather very cold, and dis- able along the Platte. A good deal iety is felt among the settlers, res g Indian troubles.

— An esteemed correspondent at Gold ends us a long letter which we must e publishing, as it treats altogether of onal matter, which we believe has adjudicated in the miners' court Give ws of general interest, mining results eries and prospects

ATIVE. — The assistate mountain cor- ident of our cotemporary, in a letter hed this morning illustrates a remark neighbors 'The bark denotes the of the pup" The fellow shows an hing familiarity with the Patagonian — why shouldn't he? One's mother is not soon forgotten

By a letter from a friend at Breck- e, we learn that New Year's day was riately celebrated in the Blue River ent. A general theatrical represen- was given by a company of amateurs, vent off with great eclat The day with a ball and a fine supper. Only f it a New Years celebration in the Park beyond the Snowy Range of the Mountains.

BOOKS — Messrs Woolworth & Mol- eived yesterday by express, a new of books, embracing every kind of books, half and full bound, rec rd nd an endless variety of diaries for rent year, also all the latest novels west standard publications They by every coach all the late papers giodicals A fine assortment of ci- a be found at their store See new ement in this paper.

S PEAK TERRITORY. — By a private eceived to-day from Captain T C. e, dated Washington, Dec 27th, we r boundaries of the new territory, sed in the bill for its organization. ounded South by lat 37 deg, North g, East by 102 deg., West from ch, and West by Green and Colorado This is not as large as it should be, first proposed, yet it will make a pectable and exceedingly rich ter- nd we can be satisfied with almost l of an organization.

la S Buell, Esq., the popular agent dley & Co's Express, at Central topping for a few days in Denver ot been on the plains since he first he mountains in May last, and looks and happy as can well be imagin- t is deservedly popular wherever oth as an expressman and a cater- literary taste of his mountain neigh- ay his shadow never be less

Y, - - - - - - - - JANUARY 21

RLY RYE, SIR! — A whiskey cock- e daylight

hat two cards in the pack remind sfamer? Tray, deuce, sir.

r a superi or article of Sherry or wine go to J B. Doyle & Co's. We eir's is a little superior to any- ore brought to the country

S Hinckley, Esq, has our thanks f San Francisco papers to the 7th ws anticipated by our Pony Ex- patches.

interesting letter from Blue River, nother column of this paper That e great theatre of gulch mining s the *coming season*

D. BOHN, formerly of Muscatine, l find a letter at this office Any ng his whereabouts will confer a ending us information of the same t

e Western Stage Company's coach t the usual hour, this morning, ollowing passenger list. A. Mil- awk, Mr Nuckolls, D. C Corby, Winchester, and J. M Veasey. n went down as messenger, with ust, and the U. S. Mail.

. Cook & Co., have recently re- nvoice of the famous Orange Co ess than thirty days from wi ere le in the far off State of New can recommend it to all who erior article of butter.

ast night at 12 o'clock, the ther- the Tremont House incicated 12 zero At 7 o'clock this morn- 2 deg. below. Such intense cold nnot last long.

eference to a notice elsewhere, it that George W. Wells has with- the banking house of Brown Co. The business will be con- te Messrs. Brown.

TUESDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 22

THRIVING — Those merchants and mechanics who advertise in the Rocky Mountain NEWS

BLANKS. — We have just printed a supply of Deeds and Leases of approved form and gotten up in excellent style, which we can furnish in any quantity required.

— We learn from the *Mountaineer* that the flooring on the F street bridge has all been taken off "for the purpose by repairing the piers." Whose mother tongue is that?

— We can assure our patrons that no private affairs of a personal character shall again detract from the established dignity of the *Mountaineer* — *Mountaineer*

Well now, that is pretty good, Dignity(?)

— It is whispered around that some of the members of the Historical and Literary Society propose an Amateur Theatrical Performance, for the relief of the poor Particulars when we are fully posted.

— Snow began falling again about daylight this morning, and has continued steadily but slowly all day It increases slowly in depth, and the day has been wintry and cheerless

CHAIN GANG — Four persecuted individuals, who were so unfortunate as to be found by Marshal Shaffer with somebody else's property in their possession, may now be seen daily expiating their offences against the city laws, by working on the streets with chain and ball (big stone) attachment to their persons.

— *Do not forget Judge Parkins' Lecture* and Mr Greenleaf's Poem, to be delivered to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at Apollo Hall. Remember the proceeds are for the relief of the poor and distressed The Committee have gone to some expense in obtaining the Hall &c, and it is hoped our good citizens will respond by giving a crowded house

THANKS — Our acknowledments are due White Gerrish & Co, for an enormous bottle of "Oldner's Delta Eye opener" We came near losing it, however, as West was in town, and made several ineffectual attempts to spirit away our property It is astonishing what a nose George has for anything that possesses an ardent flavor

BAD BOYS — There is a small regiment of the genus Young America, that frequent the Apollo Hall, who are becoming a nuisance to any orderly and quietly disposed audience. Last night a half dozen of them persisted in occupying, spasmodically, the orchestra seats, and constantly passing and repassing in front of the ladies' seats, all the while talking loudly and never once removing their hats The nuisance should be abated and the boys sent home

MAN TRAPS — We have heard of a number of narrow escapes recently from falling into uncovered wells in various parts of the city There are many such holes, without the least indication of their whereabouts The recent snow has partially or wholly covered them up, and there is great danger to pedestrians who travel across lots Such openings should be filled up or covered over, and we would suggest to the City Council the propriety of requiring such things to be done.

✓ SCHOOL EXHIBITION. — An Exhibition of Miss Ring's School, last night, at the Apollo, attracted a good house, and reflected great credit upon teacher and pupils The School is chiefly made up of quite young children, and they certainly far exceed our expectations in their performances We have especial words of commendation for Masters Sessions, Farwell and Bell—the latter of whom, though scarcely more than knee high sustained his part in the 'Rival Orators' to perfection, and time after time "brought down the house" with rounds of applause. Altogether, the whole performance was very creditable to a new country like this, and a school of but a few months' establishment.

— A communication appears in this morning's *Mountaineer*, purporting to come from Missouri City, and signed "Six Citizens" It was written, doubtless, by one of that class who labor under the delusion that, if they 'stop a paper," its fate is sealed Notwithstanding this terrible blow aimed at our circulation, we shall continue to issue the NEWS as usual. Wonder if those Bortonsburg Dispatches came in contact with a *raw* spot on the person of one of the "Six Citizens?" If so, "Physician, heal thyself!" The humiliating and spaniel-like submission with which the *Mountaineer* receives the gashes from this Missouri City scalpel, is most entertaining. Hit 'em again, Doctor!

AUCTION SALES — Our mountain friends and others, bringing goods to this market will do well to call at the auction house of C A Cook & Co, Blake street, for good bargains. We are positively assured that no article will be sold twice at this house, and no inside bidding is allowed. This principle, if strictly followed, will certainly inspire confidence in bidders as well as owners, and must necessarily redound to their success We are informed that the first great city lot sale will take place early in February A book for registering lots will be ready in a few days, and those wishing to dispose of such property are respectfully invited to call at their store and register the same previous to the sale.

A FINE STORE — We took a stroll yesterday morning through the extensive establishment of J B Doyle & Co, on Ferry street, with our friend "Frea" as *cicerone* It was our first visit since the repairs and improvements made upon this mammoth warehouse, and our surprise could not be concealed. The store is full of choice and desirable goods, and the variety of articles is such as to meet the wants of every conceivable class We passed through the capacious cellars, filled with liquids and solids, ascended to the upper rooms, where clothing and furnishing goods lay in ponderous heaps, and sat down at last in the counting room, bewildered with the sights we had enjoyed. If any one doubts the abundance and variety of J. B. Doyle & Co.'s stock, let them go and examine for themselves

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY given to all the creditors of the "South Platte Lumber and River Improvement Company," to present their claims against said company within thirty days from and after this date, to the undersigned in Denver, or they will be debarred from an interest in the assets of said company. Notice is also hereby given that the franchises and property of said company will be sold at private sale, at any time between this date and the 10th of February next, and if not sold before that date, will be exposed to public sale on said 10th day of February, at 2 o'clock, p m., at Bradford's corner, in the City of Denver.

AMOS SPECE
Assignee of the South Platte Lumber and River Improvement Company
jan21dsw3w]

MONETARY.

Weekly Review.

NEWS OFFICE, January 22, 1861

There has been but little change in money matters in this city during the past week, and but very little doing in the banking or exchange business There has been no coinage in the Denver Mint since our last weekly report We may say that money matters are decidedly "tight," and nothing but the favorable reports from the mining districts keep the general routine of business in motion All are anxiously waiting for the opening of spring, and anticipating "the good time coming," and the general resumption of mining operations

MINING — We hear of some very good yields from different parts of the mountains The best average yield from quartz mills we have heard of lately, is from the six stamp mill of Hurlburt & Co, of Gold Dirt The several runs reported, respectively, were as follows

$2042,00—$242,50—$167,00—$970 00—$1029,00—$40,30—$2290 00—$240,00—$254 00—$242,00—$862,00—$2253,00—573,90

We also have the following as the yield per day from sluicing, commencing August 21st, in the same locality, which shows the richness of the mines in Gold Dirt, Independence District

$112,00—$87 72—$115,75—$87 50—$109,10—$225 19—$308 45—$63,35—$128,00—$132,50—$105,10—$117,95—$91,13—$36 60—$70,05—$210,00—$174,50

We also hear good reports from several of the mills in the vicinity of Gregory, but have not the facts and figures on which to base a correct report Late accounts from the Blue River mines are very flattering

The reports from the San Juan mines are of a discouraging nature, and have had a tendency to cast a 'damper" upon the business prospects in this city for that locality, and caused the courage of those who were about ready to make a start, to fall below zero

THE LATE DEFALCATION — The New York *Herald* says "the budget embraced in the robbery the whole of which was 'abstracted,' will exceed three millions of dollars" and gives the following list of them, as held in trust, by the Secretary of the Interior, for the Indian tribes

State.	Per Cent	Amount
Arkansas	5	$ 3,000
Florida	7	132,000
Georgia	6	3 500
Indiana	5	70 000
Kentucky	5	183,000
Louisiana	6	37 000
Maryland	6	131,611
Missouri	5½	63,000
Missouri	6	454,000
North Carolina	6	162,000
Ohio	6	150,000
Pennsylvania	5	90,000
South Carolina	6	125,000
Tennessee	5	268,000
Tennessee	6	143,000
United States	6	251 430
Virginia	6	796,000
Total		$3,149,241

Rates of Eastern Exchange, &c.

REPORTED BY CLARK, GRUBER & CO., BANKERS

Sight Exchange on New York,	5 per cent
" " " St Louis,	3 per cent
" " Leavenworth and St Joseph,	3 per cent

The cash prices paid by bankers and dealers in Gold are for

Retorted Mill.	$14, $14,50@$15
California Gulch,	$15@$15 50
George Gulch,	$15 50
Tarry all	$17 00
Clear Creek,	$17 00
Platte River,	$17@$18

The average fineness of the gold now sold is, when melted, about 750@850, or $17 per ounce in the bar

The average loss in melting is about 8 per cent The retorted gold loses, in melting, from 7 to 20 per cent, accordingly as it is well or poorly retorted The fineness of the gold from the different mills ranges from 750 to 825, as the gold from different leads is more or less alloyed with silver

THE MARKETS.

NEWS OFFICE, January 22, 1861

Owing to the extreme cold weather, but little business has been transacted during the past week, other than the actual necessary retail business for home consumption We have noticed a few dealers in the city from the mountains buying goods in small amounts, to replenish their stocks Among the sales, Hunt, Voorhees & Co report 90 sacks Salt Lake flour at $3,50 per sack, 210 do at $3 75, 90 sacks St Louis at $10 00, 500 lbs B R Sugar at 19c per lb, 800 lbs. Coffee (Rio) at 27c per lb 5 bbls Whiskey at $1,50 per gallon, 3 bbls do at $2.50 No change worthy of note has taken place in the price of staple articles since our last weekly report. Flour and Groceries are plenty in market but many of our largest wholesale houses are holding on for an advance in price, preferring to keep their goods in store and take the chances for the spring trade

STOCK AT AUCTION — Sales of stock during the past week have been rather brisk, and at good prices—notwithstanding the cold weather and tightness of money matters Messrs. Cook & Delano report having sold 22 yoke of work oxen, at an average rate of $60,00 per yoke, one span of mules at $210,00, one do at $125 00 one do at $113,50, one span of horses at $144,00 These are about the best auction sales we have heard of during the winter The cattle, as a general thing, were thin in flesh, and rather below ordinary size

HAY continues to come in and meets with ready sale at about the rates quoted below

GOOD BEEF CATTLE in demand, and command good prices and ready cash

FRESH BUTTER scarce at 70@75 per lb Firkin butter, from the States, plenty, at 50c per lb

CORRECTED FOR THE DAILY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, BY

J. B DOYLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, COR. FERRY & FIFTH STS., DENVER

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS		MISCELLANEOUS	
Flour, St Louis, prem't	$10	Hay ₱ ton	$22,00
do Salt Lake, do	$5	Hides, each	$2 00
Meal "	$5@10	Leather sole, ₱ lb	35@45c
Bacon, "	$25	Calfskins ₱ lb	$1,25@2,00
Bacon, ₱ lb	20c	Blasting Powder ₱ keg	$10
Beans, ₱ lb	8c	Safety fuse ₱ foot	1½@2c
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	6@7c	Brick, ₱ M	$8,00
Dressed, ₱ lb	6c	Lime, ₱ bushel	40c
" retail ₱ lb	6@8c	DRY GOODS	
Butter, fresh ₱ lb	50@55c	Boots ₱ case	$45@75
" firkin ₱ lb	30@35c	" ₱ pair	$4,00@5 00
Apples, ₱ lb	18@20c	Shoes, ₱ case	$18@24
Peaches ₱ lb	20@25c	" ₱ pair	$2@2,50
Lard ₱ lb	20c	Ladies "	$1,50@2,00
Candles, sperm ₱ lb	33c	Sheeting, ₱ yard	10@20c
" tallow,	20@25c	Prints, ₱ yard	15@20c
Potatoes, ₱ lb	8c	CLOTHING	
Onions, ₱ doz	8c	Pants, heavy cottonades, ₱	
Cheese, ₱ lb	25@30c	doz	$18@24
Eggs, ₱ doz	60c	Pants ₱ pair	$2@4
Coffee, Java, ₱ lb	33c	Satinetts doz	$24@18
" Rio, ₱ lb	26c	₱ pair	$,50@5
Tea, ₱ lb	60@$1,00	Cassimere, doz	$18@72
Sugar, ₱ cwt	$18@23	₱ pair	$6@10
₱ lb	2½@30c	Shirts, Woolen, ₱	$15,$18
Molasses, ₱ keg	$16@$18	Shirts, Woolen, each	$16@$20
" Belcher s	$2,50	Shirts Hickory doz	$5,50
Tobacco, smoking ₱ lb	60c	" " each	$1 00
" chewing,	40@1 50	FUEL.	
Cigars, ₱ box	$2@6	Wood, ₱ cord	$4@5,00
HARDWARE		Coal ₱ ton	$10,00
Iron,	10@20c	FEED	
Steel, " ₱ lb	35c	Corn, ₱ lb	6@5c
Nails, ₱ cwt	$11@13	Oats, ₱ lb	6@5c
" ₱ lb	20c	Wheat, ₱ lb	5c
Glass, ₱ fifty feet	$3 00	FREIGHT	
" ₱ light	15@20c	From States, ₱ cwt	$5@10
OILS AND PAINTS		To the Gregory Diggings ₱	
Linseed Oil ₱ gal	$2,75	cwt	$2@3
W Lead, ₱ 25 lbs	$4,00	To the Arkansas Gulches, ₱	
BUILDING MATERIALS		cwt	$6,00
Lumber, ₱ M	$40@50	To the Blue	$7,00
Shingles, "	55	To Tarryall	$7 00@$4 00
Laths, "	$8@10	To Canon City	$,50@$3,00

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

AT A MEETING held Jan 12th, for the purpose of making arrangements for a MASONIC FESTIVAL on the

Evening of the 22d of February,

the following committees were appointed

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

R SOPRIS,	J H. GERRISH,
WM N BYERS,	L N TAPPAN,
G L MOODY	J WANLESS,
GEORGE BRYANT,	J A NYE

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

DENVER.

F Z Solomon,	G W Clayton,
G W Kassler,	Wm M Slaughter,
J E Dallbks,	J Hobbs
E W Cobb,	

Golden City—J M Ferrell, Eli Carter
Mountain City—T P Vantrees, D C Vance
Nevada City—J H Gest, J H Morton
Idaho—F Diefendorf, J Hamilton.
Boulder—W Street, C F Holley
Gold Dirt—T J Jones
Central City—A Jacobs. *Colorado City*—M S Beach
Missouri City—L James *Canon City*—E B Sutherland
Russell Gulch—W H Gaines *Hamilton*—W J Hollman
Lake Gulch—W Wheeler. *CaDa Gulch*—N Campbell.
Leav Gulch—W A Adams. *Breckinridge*—S M Robbins
Mt Vernon—J Casto. *Bradford*—J W McIntyre
Fall River—J C Anderson.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

A Sagendorf, C H Blake, S Roundtree.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That members of the committee of invitation be furnished with blank invitation cards, which they will be required to fill up with the names of the persons giving and receiving the same.

Invitations will not be transferable, and must be presented to the Ticket committee before cards of admission can be obtained

The ticket committee will sell admission cards only to those having invitations, and each card must bear upon its face the name of the person to whom it is given, by whom recommended, and the member of the committee who issued the ticket

On motion, J H Gerrish, L N Tappan, F Z Salomon, J M Clark, and Wm M Slaughter were appointed Ticket Committee

At a meeting of the committee of arrangements, on the 14th inst, Capt R Sopris and John Wanless were appointed a sub-committee to secure hall and music

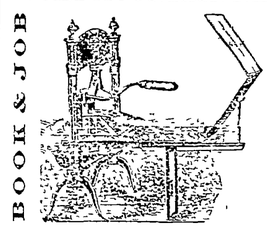
WM. N. BYERS, Sec'y of the Com.

FLOUR, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Butter, Lard and all kinds of family articles, at B. CORTS', F st.

JOB PRINTING!

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING



ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1859.

THE "NEWS PRINTING COMPANY"

Announce that they have just received a large and

Fashionable Assortment

-OF-

PRESSES,
TYPE,
CUTS,
BORDER,
INKS,

BRONZES, FURNITURE CARDS, ETC,

Which will enable them to execute all orders for

Plain and Ornamental Printing,

In a style of the Art that will compare favorably with finest specimens produced in the best appointed Eastern Establishments

Printing in Colors and Gold!

COMMERCIAL

AND

Letter Press Printing

Bankers Dealers in Exchange, Merchants, Tradesmen, and all classes of Business men, will find to their advantage to avail themselves of our unequaled facilities for Printing

Notes,
Drafts,
Checks,
Receipts,
Mortgages,
Pamphlets,
Certificates,
Programmes,
Leases, Cards,
Justices' Blanks,
Bill Heads, Labels,
Law Blanks, of all kind,
Schedules, Lottery Tickets,
Ball Tickets, Whole sheet Posters,
Together with every kind of Printing.

NEWS BUILDING

AT

M'GAA ST. BRIDGE,

DENVER, J. T.

We are prepared to execute printing in the above line, at greatly reduced rates, paid in a superior style to any establishment west of the Missouri river Let the credulous on this point,

GIVE US A CALL,

And examine specimens of our work, and prices—for Seeing is believing".

STARR, JOHNSON & CO.,

FREIGHTERS.

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Stoves, Nails, Glass,
Iron, Steel Cutlery,
Sheet Iron and Copper,
Miners' Tools,
Carpenters' Tools,

Door Trimmings and Babbitt's Metal

Goods delivered free of charge.

All persons wishing to contract for freight will please call on the undersigned.

STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Spring Gulch.
jan8w3m

LOEB & KLINGSTEIN,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors,

AND ALL KINDS OF CANNED FRUITS, corner of Larimer and F streets, Denver, K. T.

N B Highest prices paid for empty BOTTLES.
jan11d3m

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

United States mail is carried on the following lines

FROM DENVER TO MISSOURI CITY

Departs from Denver on Friday, 6 A M., and arrives in Missouri City, on the same day, at 10 P M

Departs from Missouri City on Saturday, 6 A M., and arrives in Denver, on the same day, at 10 P M

FROM DENVER TO BOULDER

Departs from Denver on Tuesday, at 6 A M, and arrives in Boulder, on the same day, at 10 P M.

Departs from Boulder on Wednesday, at 7 A M, and arrives in Denver, on the same day, at 10 P M

FROM DENVER TO BRECKINRIDGE

Departs from Denver on Monday, at 6 A M, and arrives in Breckinridge, on Wednesday, at 6 P M

Departs from Breckinridge on Thursday, at 6 A M., and arrives in Denver, on Saturday, at 6 P M

FROM DENVER TO COLORADO CITY

Departs from Denver on Friday, at 6 A M, and arrives in Colorado City, on Saturday, at 6 P M

Departs from Colorado City on Monday, at 6 A M., and arrives in Denver, on Tuesday, at 6 P M

FROM DENVER TO JULESBURGH, N T

Departs from Denver on Monday morning, and arrives in Denver on Saturday evening

MASONIC. — The regular communications of AURARIA LODGE, U D, of A F and A M are held at their Hall, corner of Ferry and 5th streets Denver, on the first Saturday in each month, at 6½ o'clock, P M Visiting brethren are invited to attend R SOPRIS, W M
W M SLAUGHTER, Sec'y

I. O. O. F. — The regular meetings of PEAK LODGE, No 12 I O O F will hereafter be held in the Masonic Hall, over J B Doyle & Co's, on Monday evening of each week
L J WINCHESTER, Sec'y | J H MING, N G

Church Services.

M E CHURCH SOUTH — Services every Sabbath at 10½ a m, and 7 p m, at the second ringing of the bell in the brick church corner of L and Arapahoe streets — Rev W Bradford, Pastor

M. E CHURCH NORTH — Services every Sabbath at 10½ a m and 7 p m, in Herald building, West Denver

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH — Services every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, in Bayard's block, G street, near Larimer

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH — Services every Sabbath morning, in the new Cathedral

SUNDAY SCHOOL — Every Sabbath afternoon at 2½ o'clk in the Herald building and also in the Union School building, on Mosaic street

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR,

STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS, WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLIMENTS AND HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

FERRY ST., - - WEST DENVER

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by our trains, now on the way

10,000 SACKS FLOUR,

OF CHOICE ST LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS

1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered Clarified and N. O. Sugar.

400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE

100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar House Syrup.

12,000 lbs. TOBACCO,

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE BRANDS

Nectar Leaf, Diadem, Natural Leaf and B. W. Lewis & Bro.'s No. 1, and Celebrated Premium Gold Bars of Superior Quality.

500 KEGS NAILS OF THE BEST PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORIES.

300 Boxes Glass, of all Sizes.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Soap, Candles, Rice, Dried Apples, Bacon, Domestic No 1 Duck, Bar Iron, Sheet Copper, Crow Bars, Drills, Sledge Hammers Shovels, Picks Axes, White Lead, Linseed and Lard Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Churns, Tubs, Wash Boards, Buckets, etc., etc., which we will sell

At a small advance above Cost and Freight to Wholesale Buyers.

To Mountain Merchants we can offer additional inducements, by sending their purchases direct to them by our trains going weekly into the mountains at lower rates of freight than they can get them hauled by other parties

We respectfully solicit a call and an examination of our stock and prices

JONES & CARTWRIGHT
October 1st 1860 d&wtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the subscriber, on Monday, Jan 14, on the Boulder road, about 15 miles from Denver, **One Yoke of Oxen,** marked as follows

One large red line-back ox, white face, his legs white below the knee, thread marks of knobs on the tips of his horns, will come when called by his name, "Tom" One large dark red red ox tips of his horns cut off some white in his face, small white spots on his belly and legs, branded on left shoulder with "H" Both the cattle have been recently shod

Any person finding the above cattle and leaving word with the subscriber at the ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS Office, will be liberally rewarded

jan21d1wlt JOS WOLFF

Central Overland California AND PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS CO.

CHANGE OF EXPRESS RATES!

THROUGH IN SIX DAYS!

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST instant, the tariff on Express Matter from Leavenworth City and St Joseph, to Denver City or etrn will be as follows

On 1000 lbs and over, at the rate of 20 cts per lb
On 500 lbs and under one thousand 25 cts per lb
Under 500 lbs and over one hundred, 30 cts. per lb
On 100 lbs and under one hundred 40 cts. per lb

Extra Coaches always on hand, enabling us to forward, at short notice, any amount of freight

JAS B JONES, Agent. Denver
December 21, 1860 dec21dawtf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of two special executions, to me directed by the Hon H H C Harrison, Justice of the Peace of Arapahoe county, K. T., issued upon two certain judgments rendered in favor of O G Porter, and against H G Weblinge, for the sum of $200, each, and costs of suit I shall on the 6th day of February, A D 1861, between the hours of 9 A M and 4 P M of that day, at the office of the said Harrison in the city of Denver, County of Arapahoe, J T, expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, levied upon under two certain writs of attachment, issued in favor of said Porter and against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of said Weblinge, to wit— 4 mules, 3 ponies, and one spring wagon E. W. WARNOOD Sheriff
jan23w2t By W T SHORTRIDGE, Deputy

S. W SMITH and C H Holmes will take notice that D P Wallingford and Joseph Murphy partners under firm name of Wallingford & Murphy did, on the 17th day of December, A D 1860, file in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of Denver, before the Hon J Downing, Judge thereof, a petition praying a judgment against the said Smith & Holmes for the sum of $352,55, with interest, money due for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered by the said Wallingford & Murphy to the said Smith & Holmes, and that unless the Smith & Holmes appear, answer or demur to the said petition on or before the 31st day of January, A D 1861, at 10 a. m of that day, judgment by default will be rendered against said Smith & Holmes
jan23w2t J DOWING, Judge.

CRITERION SALOON.

HAVING recently become proprietor of this favorite and popular place of resort, I have refitted it at considerable expense, in a style to meet the wants of the public. My bar is supplied with

The Choicest Liquors the City affords.

Where I shall be happy at all times to meet my friends and those who are disposed to favor me with their patronage. CHAS. HARRISON,
oct18w17 Larimer st., between F and G

HARDWARE of every description, for sale at TAPPAN & CO'S.

MAPLE MOLASSES — Very nice — for sale by P T CHEESMAN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, for sale by
oct3dtf TAPPAN & CO

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILLS!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. C. TOTTEN & CO.,

Western Foundry, St. Louis,

SOLID WROUGHT IRON STAMPERS

Of any required number, weighing 400, lbs each, or more if desired

SOLID CAST STEEL FACES,

WROUGHT IRON FACES — faced with steel two inches deep — or CHILLED FACES — chilled SIX INCHES deep of CAR WHEEL IRON

Solid Steel Faces — same price as Cast Iron

BOTTOM PLATES

In Mortar Boxes of solid Cast Steel, or of hard Cast Iron, as desired, at same price

ADJUSTABLE CAMS,

which adapt themselves to the wearing of the faces or the different quantities of *materials* in the mortars — without any **attention or alteration** — doing away with any necessity for **moveable collars,** which are NOT USED IN PRACTICE — because to do any good they must be moved up or down every 10 or 15 minutes — and consequently are *never used at all*

CAM SHAFTS,

not less than four inches diameter

MORTAR BOXES,

Of improved construction — very strong,

AND PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT

GRATING

so arranged as to be easily taken out and put in again and still be perfectly WATER TIGHT

The only wrought iron stampers sent to the Peak were made by us, and the

PERFECT SUCCESS

of the **fifteen mills** manufactured by us attest their superiority as to

Durability and Efficiency.

One company under date December 7 1860, writes — '*FOUR MILLS ARE THE BEST MILLS IN THE MOUNTAINS AND HAVE THE BEST REPUTATION FOR SAVING GOLD*"

Stationary or Portable

ENGINES AND BOILERS

FURNISHED AS DESIRED

'JUDSON GOVERNOR'

(the only good governor made) furnished without any additional charge

Parties who have friends in the Peak can learn all about the mills by having them call on the following mill men or any others using our mills

GEO C COLEMAN	Eureka Gulch.
J A HALL & CO,	Chase's Gulch.
RUSSELL & AVERY	do do
HARRIS & WHEELER,	Toll Gate Mill, Gregory
NEVADA QUARTZ CO	Nevada Gulch
HAWKS, NICHOLS & CO,	Mountain City.

B O RUSSELL & J A HALL,
jan5wtf Agents, Mountain City

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

COMPRISING

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

MINING UTENSILS,

HARDWARE, &c, &c,

EVER BROUGHT INTO

THIS MARKET,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

IS NOW

OFFERED TO THE TRADE,

ON THE MOST

ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

DOLD & CO.,
Corner Ferry & 5th Sts
Nov 30 1860—dtf

WHITE, GERRISH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

MINERS OUTFITTING GOODS,

Corner McGaa and F streets,

DENVER.

OUR New Stock has arrived from the States, consisting, in part as follows

FLOUR, BACON,
DRIED FRUIT,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, PAINTS,
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, RICE, CHEESE,
BOSTON CRACKERS,
CAMP KETTLES, SKILLETS,
BAKE OVENS, PANS, BROOMS,
PICKS AND PICK HANDLES,
AXES, SHOVELS, &c, &c.,

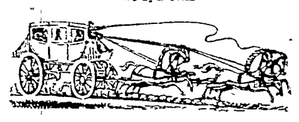
May 16th, 1860— 24tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Buddee & Jacobs, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by A. Jacobs, who is only authorized to settle the business of the firm. A. BUDDEE.
Denver, Jan. 1, 1861 A. JACOBS.

P S. As my business requires my absence from this City for a short time, any information necessary will be given by J. B. Doyle & Co A. JACOBS.
dec31d&wlm [Mountaineer copy 1m

The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak



EXPRESS COMPANY

This old established Company have recently extended their Line

TO THE MOUNTAINS,

And offer to the Public the same

Facilities, Despatch and Security

For the transmission of

Passengers, Treasure and Letters,

Which they have ever given for their service to and from the States

They have placed upon the route the best of stock and will make

DAILY TRIPS

TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS

Central City and its Vicinity,

QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE

FORWARDING

Express Matter and Letters

placed in their charge,

To All Parts of the Union,

with

SAFETY, PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH!

Running in connection with their

TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS

— FROM —

DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH AND ST. JOSEPH,

they present to the mountain community a

Quicker More Frequent, Certain & Reliable

communication with the States, than can be otherwise obtained

THROUGH TO

ST JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH

From the Mountains in Seven Days,

FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS.

At all times AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE

This is

THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TO THE STATES, and has

NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER,

With any other.

TREASURE, EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS.

forwarded by every Coach, in charge of an

Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger,

Solely in the employ of the Co.

Letters taken through from any point in the mountains to St Joseph and Leavenworth for ten (10) cents each newspapers five (5) cents each Government stamped envelopes bearing our Express Stamp, for sale at our offices in Denver and the mountains

Principal Mountain Agency at Central City

Address Letters

Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.
St Joseph, or Leavenworth
JAS. B JONES, *Agent*
Denver October 27, 1860 dawtf

J B DOYLE, FRED Z SALOMON

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Mining Tools

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

Stationery,

Wall-paper,

Blankets,

Notions, &c.

OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

Can purchase their supplies at our branch Stores in

Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver Prices—Freight added.

J B DOYLE & CO.,
Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets, Denver. nov14dawtf

CENTRAL CITY BOOK STORE.

BELA S. BUEL,

DEALER IN

Blank Books and Stationery,

TOBACCO CIGARS, &c LATE PAPERS AND PERIODICALS, received by Express daily, at office of Hinckley & Co.'s Express.

Mountain Patronage solicited. [oct23wtf

R. W. ROATH,

WATCH MAKER & JE

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNEDAY, - - - - JANUARY 16.

——The Central Overland Coach arrived to-day on time, with Fox Diefendorf, Thos. Stevens and John Lamber, passengers.

——Snow began falling slowly about daylight, this morning, and has continued with little intermission up to the hour of going to press. It has been melting slowly all day.

THAT PROBLEM.—We have received from C. W. C., of Nevada, a solution to the problem propounded some time since. It is not correct, as it will not answer all the conditions given. If C. W. C. will attempt a proof of his solution he will perceive the correctness of the above statement.

MR. RICHMOND'S BENEFIT.—The Apollo was well-filled, last night, and the large audience seemed to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. Mr. R fairly outdid himself in the leading character—Jibbenainosay—of the great American drama of *Nick of the Woods*. He was well sustained by most of the company, but Mr. Johnston, we thought, had not devoted enough time to the study of his part. The afterpiece—*I'll Call Nabbs*—was alone well worth the price of admission, and in the able hands of Langrishe and Richmond, the best farce yet put upon the stage in this city.

THURSDAY, - - - - JANAURY 17

——Building operations have been generally suspended for a few days past.

——Sleigh bells have jingled merrily on the streets to-day. *The sleighing is very fine.*

——The snow at Boulder is about three inches deeper than here, or six to eight inches.

——Snow fell steadily nearly all day yesterday, and yet made scarcely more than an inch in depth. To-day it is melting slowly and the weather is clear.

PARTY.—We were fortunate in being a guest at a delightful social party given by Mrs. J. D. Henderson at the Tremont House, last evening. Everything passed off pleasantly, and the repast was delicious.

——The Central Overland coach—J. E. Rogers, messenger—left for St. Joseph this morning, with a large amount of express matter, and the following passengers: D. R. Martin and Lady, Mrs. Peterson and J. B. Henry.

A FINE TONIC.—The Catawba Wine Bitters are justly famous at the East, as a tonic and health promoter. In sections where fever and ague prevail, these bitters are considered as invaluable. We have no doubt they would prove equally beneficial in this region, against mountain fevers, tertians and diseases of a similar class. Tilton & Co., near the Blake street bridge have a good supply of the genuine article.

THE LECTURE.—Rev Bradford's church was well filled last evening, on the occasion of the able and interesting lecture on Temperance, delivered by Mr J. B Wolff. The speaker kept the audience exceedingly interested and amused, throughout the whole course of his address. His subject matter, anecdotes and applications were delivered in an animated and telling manner.

"From grave to gay, from lively to severe,"

at times, like the forked lightning, striking upon the heads of the green saplings, and into the hearts of the old sturdy oaks, in the fields and forests of intemperance.

——S. H. Moer, Esq., has our thanks for specimens of the celebrated gold ore from the celebrated Gold Dirt lead, from which place Mr. M. returned yesterday. The specimens before us are iron pyrites and quartz combined and said to contain at least two thousand dollars of gold to the ton of ore. This is the opinion of an experienced miner, who is now engaged in experimenting. Some kind of chemical process however, is necessary, by which to extract the precious metal. Mr. Moer, we learn, will remove to that place soon, to engage in mining operations.

——The Canon City *Times* of the 5th inst. is before us. It contains but little news of interest. Many Ute Indians were in the vicinity. Weather pleasant. The citizens are opening a road toward the San Juan mines. New Years day was appropriately celebrated. The *Times* announces its enlargement the coming week, which is a cheering sign of prosperity.

FRIDAY, - - - - - - - - JANUARY 18

LOOK OUT.—We understand that bogus imitations of Clark, Gruber & Co.'s coin, are in circulation.

—Thanks to Clay Thompson, Esq., messenger, for St. Louis *Democrat* and *Republican* of 11th inst.

COLD WEATHER.—Last night was an intensely cold one. We can't say how far below zero the mercury fell, but it could not have been less than 10°.

——Some very fine beef cattle are now coming into market from the neighborhood of Boulder and beyond there, on the tributaries of the St. Vrain river. That is said to be the best grazing region in this country.

——Last night was very cold, the mercury running down to six degrees below zero before seven o'clock. At midnight it must have shown fifteen degrees minus. Before morning, however, it had moderated considerably.

A FINE TURN OUT.—Yesterday a six-mule team, with a sleigh-load of ladies and gentlemen were out improving the sleighing. The scene reminded us of old bygones, and called up a host of pleasant memories, &c.

—— The C. O. C. & P. P. Express coach came in at one o'clock, this P. M., about eight hours behind its usual time, because of bad roads and storms. By it we are in receipt of the Leavenworth *Times* of 11th and 12th inst. News anticipated in our Wednesday's dispatches. No dispatches were received. There was one through passenger.

On inquiry, we find that our carrier is indignant at an attempt, on the part of Bliss, to tamper with his fidelity. He says that Bliss met him on the street, and endeavored to persuade him out of an extra paper, by the assurance that Coleman would never miss it.—*Mountaineer.*

Either the writer of the above, or "our carrier" has lied. They can settle it between them.

—A whole district has lately been jumped in French Gulch, on the Blue.

From Russell District.

MORMON HILL, Jan 12th, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—I write you from a locality, celebrated not from the carrying out of any of the cherished institutions of Mormonism, either foreign or domestic, but from the more creditable reason that we, the inhabitants of said hill, derive by direct contract, the means whereby we live—our daily sustenance—grub, provender, etc—in regular importations from the land of sainted polygamy. However much we, the dwellers on the said hill may favor the peculiar religion at home—every one knows that Russell District is the last place this side of Jersey, where one could profitably conduct the chiefest peculiarity in its domestic arrangement.

The holidays have vanished into the 'murky past,' and we, the sovereigns of this section have again settled into the sober reality of pursuing the 'fickle Goddess,' with that sordid avarice peculiar to all mining regions.

As you may be already aware, the excessive cold has long since rendered gulch mining impracticable; yet a few, compelled by 'grim poverty' are still working rockers, with results sufficiently satisfactory to enable them to repel the 'kind attentions' of the "inner man."

Lead mining however, is progressing with laudable vigor in this community, and miners are actively engaged in prospecting and opening new leads, and pushing deeper their investigations into the bowels of those already tested.

Many late discoveries have been made, some of a character so unusually rich as to become notorious in a short time on account of the almost fabulous yields said to have been taken from them.

A lead recently discovered by Mr Howell of your city, and named, in compliment to Geo. Morton, of Denver,—the "Morton lead" has created a general excitement and much is rumored of its astonishing richness—the crevice, when opened only at the depth of five or six feet, yields from 75 cents to $1,25 to the pan—several fine specimens with the gold plainly visible, have been taken from this lead, and I have seen one now in possession of the discoverer of the lead, in which a number of large nuggets are imbedded in the quartz. From what I have seen, I have no hesitation in presuming that this lead will ere long rank among the most famous of the celebrated leads of this section. By way of parenthesis I will add that the editorial fraternity is not entirely forgotten in the records of this lead. Other discoveries perhaps not flattering at the start but of a very promising character, have been made by the same gentleman, who in company, with several others from Denver late here some time among us, and intend remaining some weeks engaged in developing the 'hidden wealth' of these auriferous hills.

The mining industry are nearly all running now having completed their arrangements for a ceaseless supply of water. Some are doing very well, many barely making wages, while others are washing from the more wealthy leads.

Times are now quite comfortable in comparison to the pressure experienced here in the mountains some two months since—money is becoming more plenty, and consequently its attendant stimulus felt by all in general circulation. However, any deleterious effects incorporated in his constitution is obviated by the beneficial influences of mountain air and pure water, which the latter is never allowed to contaminate, as contact as *secession* would be the inevitable result.

Our Christmas and New Year passed off with no incidents worthy of note, except a little pleasant pastime, indulged in by some of our more forward citizens—being merely the flogging and slaving of an unfortunate young man who after pounding a pistol at a man's head and pulling the trigger was unable to intercept the ball before it entered the cranial dome of the other, after receiving the *complimentary* attentions of the crowd, he was allowed to "skesch" within eighteen hours he of course complied.

I now close this rather unceremonious missive with the assurance that should you receive a similar infliction you can attribute it to the same source, and go to

YOUR MUCKAMUCK.

Proceedings of the City Council.

DENVER, January 16th 1861.

Council met pursuant to adjournment—Hon. Wm M Slaughter presiding.

Present—Broadwell, Sopris, Dunn, Oakes, Mayer and Tappan.

Absent—Gerrish and Cook.

The select committee to whom was referred the question of Tax, reported as follows.

WHEREAS, There is a dissatisfaction existing among the people of Denver against the present license law, on account of its alleged inequality and

WHEREAS, A large majority of the citizens express a willingness to pay an *ad valorem* tax, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Legislative Council of the People of Denver that this Council recommend to the People of Denver that authority be given to the Legislative Council to levy a general tax not exceeding ten mills on the dollar upon every species of property within the limits of the City of Denver, and that the possessory rights to town lots and parcels of land within said limits be considered property for the purposes of this tax.

Resolved, That an election be held on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1861, at which election the question of levying such tax shall be submitted to the people of Denver. That polls shall be opened at A C Hunt & Co's office, in West Denver, at which John M Clark, A Hamaker or such other persons as they may appoint, shall preside—and at the City Hall, in East Denver, at which J P Sears Sr. and Joseph Westenberger, or such other persons as the city may appoint shall preside, that said polls shall open at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at five o'clock in the afternoon. The votes to be cast at such election to be "For Tax" or "Against Tax," and the returns of said election to be duly certified to this Council—and if a majority of the votes so polled shall be cast "for Tax," it shall be considered as authorizing the Legislative Council to levy the same.

Resolved, That if such tax is authorized as above provided the Legislative Council shall proceed to levy and collect the same in such manner as they may provide.

Resolved, That if such tax is authorized and collected as above mentioned the license fees heretofore paid by any person or persons under the provisions of Ordinance No 9 of this Council, shall be credited upon such tax—and this Council shall not set the exception of such license fees above such tax, if any, to be refunded.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers of the city until the day of election.

R. SOPRIS,
J. H. GERRISH, } Committee.
A. H. MAYER.

On motion, the city papers were requested to publish proceedings.

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday evening, January 22, 1861.

W. M. SLAUGHTER, Pres't.
A. H. MAYER, Sec'y.

Answer to Puzzle.

EDS NEWS.—As none seem to understand how to decipher the article entitled a "Puzzle," in a late issue of your valuable paper, I give it, hoping some wise one—if any there be—will favor me with a trial of the principle. No matter what characters are used so they represent the alphabet, they are used uniformly and the writing will be correct English.

iwjo qiparwnjqr kcnkyo skqhy wp kijalakjkqya pdrokjs cwqy dqixqc

Many unlearn d persons, would at once pronounce this one grand humbug. Ever yours, R

Denver, Jan. 12th, A. D., 1861.

——Punch says that Garibaldi is an Irishman, and was born in Cork, or Connemara, it is not certain which; and was christened, after his father, Richard Murphy, a name which he has now converted to Dick Tator!

HOW TO READ THE PAPERS.

The British statesman who referred to the favorite delusion of nearly every man, that it would be a very easy thing for him to write the leading articles of a daily paper, sufficiently disposed of the matter by adding "All I have to say is, let him try it." We think the same test might be applied to the easiest thing of all—the *reading* of newspapers. Every man is sure he can do that, because he does do it. But when we are in times like the present, and we see keen, cautious men giving way to a panic on the mere strength of a newspaper dispatch, which is shown to be unfounded to-morrow, and ought, on the face of it to be distrusted to-day when we see business deranged by a rumor, the public confidence unsettled by a hoax and the peace of a community disturbed perhaps by the blunder of a telegraph operator or an inadvertance of the printer—we think that the reading of a newspaper, easy as it seems, is a talent that has been tried, and, in the case of too many, found wanting.

It will be said at once that the conductors of the press are to blame for the evil results we speak of but as this will be said wholly by the poor readers and not by the most sensible members of the community, we might pass over the charge in silence. But it may be well to reply that, with certain exceptions which we deplore, the press is the unconscious vehicle and victim of most of the erroneous matter which it spreads before the public. By the first duties of its vocation, it has to take the burden of alleged news as it comes along. Even when it undertakes to discriminate, it has to lean towards liberality, lest it may suppress vital intelligence. Its old common law maxim is better that ten mistakes should creep in than one important fact should be left out. If it acted on the opposite principle it would at once break down as an institution and the name 'newspaper' would be turned into a by word. There is no use in regretting all this, because it is absolutely unavoidable. So is the larger part of the ephemeral errors that afflict the press. If editors were honest above all men, they would still want something of an omniscient faculty before they could give unity absolute correctness to everything which might appear in their columns.

But, as we have said none find fault with this except those who have not properly used and educated their faculty as readers of the press. You see men who prate themselves on their business sagacity and their knowledge of the world talking in a tone of contempt of "newspaper stuff." Newspapers excitement, &c., whenever any topic is the subject of agitation in which they have no interest. No matter how important it is, how well it is treated, they dispose of it with such phrases as we have quoted. But the least item about stocks, cotton, breadstuffs &c., which lets them see a chance to a market of excitement and completely upsets their judgment. They become the most credulous of mortals and for the time being would nominate speak lightly of newspaper stuff' than a Hindoo would ridicule his grim idol. But perhaps when they have got entirely out of their trouble they fall to chusing the press with renewed zeal. Now, such a man abuses his capacity as a newspaper reader. He has not read widely so as to have a good foundation for judging the usual percentage of error to true he has not read with discrimination so that he can at once distinguish probable from the improbable and he has not read intelligently so that he can hitch an error to the scaly and hasty nonsense of the liar with his own stores of information.—*Boston Journal.*

RAIL ROAD ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADA.—Hon. J. C. Burch, member of Congress from California, in a letter to one of the incorporators named in Carters Picnic Rail Road bill says of the route across the Sierra Nevada range:

The distance from Sacramento to the Summit is 101 miles to the State line about 115 miles to Nevil's Crossing on the main Truckee 132 miles, and to Virginia City 162 miles. There is no grade over 15 feet to the mile. We get out of the Sacramento valley through what I call Lake Pass which I locate a route or the old overland road as over Truckee Pass which is about 700 feet higher than it and crosses nearly my route. We make the foot of Truckee Lake or the head of the Donner pass 9 miles from the Summit, and from there we have a grade down the Truckee river descending 30 feet per mile over a smooth country. The elevation of the pass is 6,000 feet. There are two other passes leading out of Sacramento valley, which I had no time to explore, but either of them are practicable—at least 150 miles shorter than the Beckwith route, and crosses the State at the narrowest point and is on the direct line to the Washoe mines.

I will undertake to build a Railroad over the route in two years for $70,000 per mile, from Sacramento city to the State line, or Washoe. Thus the question of crossing the Sierra Nevada, I consider solved.

Three Days Later from California.

FORT KEARNEY Jan 11.—Pony Express bound East passed at about one o'clock this P. M. leaving the following summary of news to be telegraphed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 29th, 7 10 P. M.—The general news for this express unimportant. Holiday festivities engage the attention of the people of San Francisco, since rainy weather has interrupted business.

Pony Express dates received from Washington to the 11th inst, and the serious aspect of the secession movement at that time forms the commonest topic for conversation and newspaper discussion.

The statement made in the U. S. Senate by Latham that California will remain with the Union of the North and West, no matter what occurs at the South, is generally commended by newspapers and is undoubtedly a correct representation of the vast majority of our people on the disunion question. The most ultra southern men here have no idea that California will go with the Southern States, or set up for themselves if disunion takes place.

The total coinage at the San Francisco branch mint during the past year was $11,178,000, of which about $300 000 was silver.

The deposits of Washoe silver ore was $150,000 against $80,000 in 1859.

The Legislature of California meets on the first Monday in January when the effort to elect a successor to Senator Gwin promises to be a prolonged struggle, on account of the great number of candidates.

INDIANS.—The Utes to the number of five hundred are encamped just above town. They have sent off their women and children, and in all the pomp and circumstance of war are awaiting an attack from the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. These tribes have their camp-fires some ten miles below, and are waiting for reinforcements before they commence hostilities. The position of the Utes in a mountain defile is almost impregnable, and the warriors eager for the fray. The enemy seems equally desirous for the conflict, and the arrival of more braves will most likely be the signal for the opening of the ball. Scouting parties are constantly out, and we may soon expect an Indian battle on the banks of the Arkansas.—*Canon City Times, 5th inst.*

Wisconsin Legislature in Session.

MADISON, Wis, Jan 10th.—The Wisconsin Legislature organized to-day. Gov. Randall's message was delivered at noon. He commends the subject of military affairs to the discretion of the Legislature, and says that the signs of the times indicate that there may arise a contingency in the condition of the government, when it will be necessary to respond to the call of the National Government for men and means to maintain the integrity of the Union.

JACK DOWNING ON SECESSION.

It may interest some of our readers to peruse the following views, and apt illustration of the evils of State secession, as expounded by the immortal Major Jack Downing, nearly thirty years ago.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan 17, 1833.

To the editor of the Portland Courier in the Mariners' Church Building second story, eastern end, Fore street, away down East in the State of Maine.

MY KIND AND DEAR OLD FRIEND.—The President's message to Congress makes cracking work here. Mr Calhoun shows his teeth like a lion. Mr McDuffie is cool as a cowcumber, though they say he's got a terrible tempest inside of him, that he'll let out before long. For my part I think the President's message is about right. I was sitting with the President in the east room last night, chatting about one thing and another, and the President says he, Major Downing, have you read my message that I sent to Congress to-day? I told him I hadn't. Well, says he, I should like to have you read it and give me your opinion upon it. So he handed it to me and I sot down and read it through.

And when I got through now says I General I'll tell you just what I think of this ere business. When I was a youngster some of us Downingville boys used to go down to Sebago pond every spring and hire out a month or two rafting logs across the pond. And one time I and cousin Eben'ram, and Joel, and Bill Johnson, and two or three more of us had each a whapping great log to carry across the pond. It was rather a windy day and the waves kept the logs bobbing up and down pretty considerable bad, so we agreed to bring 'em along side and side and lash 'em together, and drive some thole pins in the outermost logs and row 'em over together. We went along two or three miles pretty well. But by and by Bill Johnson begun to complain. He was always an uneasy having critter sort of a chap. Always thought everybody else had an easier time than he had, and when he was a boy always used to be complaining that the other boys had more butter on their bread than he had. Well Bill was towing on the leward side, and he begun to fret and say his side went the hardest, and he wouldn't give no any peace till one of us changed sides with him.

Well, Bill hadn't rowed but a little ways on the windward side before he begun to fret again and declared that side went hard enough to tether and he wouldn't touch to row on that side any longer. We told him he had his choice, and he shouldn't keep changing so. But he only fretted the more and begun to get mad. At last he declared he wouldn't change with him in five minutes, he'd cut the lashings and take his log and paddle off alone. And before we had hardly time to turn round, he declared the five minutes were out, and up hatchet and cut the lashings and away went Bill on his own log bobbing and rolling about, and dancing like a monkey to try to keep on the upside. The rest of us stabbed to as well as we could, and fastened our logs together again though we had a tull match for it the wind blew so hard. Bill hadn't gone but a little ways before his log began to ride more and more, and by and by in he went splash, head and ears. He came up unlucky and blowing and got hold of the log and tried to climb up on it, but the more he tried the more the log rolled and Bill would be gone goose with him pretty soon if he stayed there, so he began to sing out for us to come and take him in. We asked him which side he would row in if we did take his log into one raft again. Says Bill I'll row on either side or both sides if you want me to, if you don't come and take me in pretty quick I'll be drowned. Now, said the President I hope you don't think I'm the fellow that'll be got in a pretty fix by such a trick. He got into where we got to him, says I, for he was just ready to sink for the last time, and our logs come pressing in and getting scattered, and if they had, we should all gone to the bottom together. And now General, this just what I think, if you let South Carolina cut the lashings you'll see such a rolling in this country as you never saw yet. The old General started up and marched across the door like a bear. Says he, Major Downing, she shan't cut the lashings while my name is Andrew Jackson. Tell Secretary Joel to have his company sleep on the arms every night. I told him they should be ready at a moment's warning.

I wish you would just give cousin Elphram up to Augusta long enough to row why he don't write to me and let me know how the Legislature is getting along.

I remain your loving friend
MAJOR JACK DOWNING

New York Pledges Herself for Union.

ALBANY, Jan 11.—The following resolutions were adopted by both Houses of the New York Legislative Assembly to-day:

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New York profoundly impressed with the value of the Union, and determined to preserve it unimpaired hail with joy the recent firm, dignified and patriotic special message of the President of the United States, that we tender to him, through the Chief Magistrate of our own State, whatever aid in men and money may be required to enforce the laws and uphold the authority of the Federal Government, and in defence of the more perfect Union, which has conferred prosperity and happiness on the common people. Renewing the pledge given and redeemed by our forefathers we are ready to devote our fortunes, our lives, and our sacred honors, in upholding the Union and the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Union loving citizens and representatives of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee, who labor with devoted courage and patriotism to withhold their States from the vortex of secession, are entitled to the gratitude and admiration of the whole people.

Resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested to forward, forthwith copies of the foregoing resolutions to the President of the Nation, and the Governors of all the States of the Union.

The resolutions were telegraphed by the Governor the same night.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY

DAVIS & WOOLWORTH St Joseph, Mo
S. B. WOOLWORTH & Co., Omaha N T

WOOLWORTH & MOFFAT,
DEALERS IN
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
PERIODICALS,
Wall Paper, School Books, &c.
Ferry street, opposite the Vasquez House,
DENVER, K T

Late Papers and Periodicals.
We are in receipt by each Express of all the latest Eastern papers and periodicals. We are prepared to fill all orders from dealers promptly, at satisfactory rates.
nov7w3m

NEW HOTEL.
LOUNSBURY HOUSE,
Saint Joseph, Missouri.
THIS large fine Brick Building recently erected by the "St Joseph Hotel Company," on the corner of Third and Francis streets, has been leased by the undersigned for a term of years, and has been
Furnished in Elegant Style
throughout. Its spacious Halls, splendid Parlors, elegant suites of rooms, beautiful Dining Hall, and all its appointments, are of the FIRST CLASS, and will compare favorably with any House in the State.
The Table will be furnished with the best the Market affords. All the rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and have Hair Mattresses, upon which the weary can be at rest. The House, and all the Furniture, being new of course, every thing is fresh and clean. We shall try to please our guests. Try us.
The Office of the Western and Kansas Stage Companies is at this House. W. B. LOUNSBURY, Prop'r.
J. T. LUCKETT, } Late of Chicago
D. D. CARR, } Assistants
D. H. NELSON, }
nov5d&wtf

A LARGE Stock of Stoves just received by
KINNA & NYE
At their Hardware Store on Ferry street. 2-1tf

Business Directory.

MT. VERNON HOUSE.
MT VERNON K T—G MORRISON, Proprietor.—This new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests. 2-17tf

J. J. SAVILLY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon—tenders his professional services to the citizens of Denver and vicinity. Office Corner Fourth and Front Streets, Denver. 37tf

DR A. F. PECK,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Teeth extracted. 1-xtf

ISAAC N. BASSETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCILLOR AT LAW—Will practice in all the Courts in Denver and will give special attention to securing and collecting claims. Office on Ferry street, West Denver with Allen, Slaughter & Co. 2-11tf

C P HALL. SAM M ROBBINS
HALL & ROBBINS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW Breckinridge Blue River, will practice before the Justice Court of the Blue River Judicial District, and before the different Miners' Courts of the country, will attend promptly to the collection of debts.
Office in Post Office Building, between 2d and 3d, on Bradford Street, Breckinridge.

RICHARD ED. WHITSETT,
COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County. Office on Lawrence Street Denver. 35tf

BUNN & MARTIN,
(SUCCESSORS TO H. W. TEXTER & CO.,)
DEALERS in Drugs Medicines, Paints Oils Varnish &c Window Glass, Putty etc. A full assortment of Groceries both staple and fancy, Can Dried fruits, umbrellas, complete Miners Outfits.
A well selected stock of Stationery Perfumery and fancy articles, Omaha, Nebraska. 2-3tf

ST. VRAIN.
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods. Also ample accommodations for man, hire, stock. A good corral, plenty of grass and water. Terms low. 1stf GEORGE FRENCH

O D JENKS. ROLT C MILLER
JENKS & MILLER,
AUCTION STORAGE AND COMMISSION MER'CHANTS Dealers in Provisions Groceries and Liquors. Avoid street, between 4th and 5th Union City. NEBRASKA

P. PEGRAM. J. H. GARNER. C. W. MUFF
PEGRAM WARNER & CO.,
CHUCK BLUFFS, Iowa, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods Groceries Provisions and Outfitting Goods generally. Proprietors of CITY MILLS Flour and Feed put up expressly for the trade. 1-2tf

A. C. HUNT. J. H. GARNER. C. W. MUFF
A. C. HUNT & CO.,
DEALERS in Real Estate, Government and Land Business Agents. Back office on Fifth near Ferry street West Denver. 7tf

JEFFERSON HOUSE,
FERRY STREET, DENVER. This new and elegant hotel is now furnished and ready for guests and solicits a share of public patronage.
W. H. PILLS, Proprietor.

C. TURNER. J. SHURTLEFF
TURNER & HOBBS,
BANKERS—Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, purchase first or remit the same for it. Office in Reed's Holmes's brick building, Ferry st. Denver. 2-3tf

SAMUEL BROWN. GEO. W. BROWN. GEO. W. WELLS
BROWN, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS Larimer street between 3d and 4th streets. Dealers in Exchange, Coin and Eastern Exchange paid for Gold Dust. Deposits received. 2-3tf

LEWIS N. TAPPAN.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
COMMISSIONED BY THE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS. jan17dwtf

New Grocery and Provision Store,
JAMES E. BOYD & CO,
NEBRASKA CENTRE, N T. Keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. Wishing to engage in the business, they solicit a share of the patronage of the public. Nebraska City is the point to which the Ox Teams of the Nebraska City Ox Train Company, now in the Salt Lake trade, will be ready to take freight for the Missouri River, a month in advance of any other line. Goods can be shipped by this route at much less freight than by any other line. Nebraska City is the point to which the Steamboats will be able to run the longest time in the season. Goods can be shipped from Nebraska City to Denver in 20 days. Freight taken at the following rates: Flour, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Bacon, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Sugar, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Coffee, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Molasses, per gallon, 25 cts; Nails, per keg, 25 cts; Powder, per 25 lbs, 25 cts; Shot, per 25 lbs, 25 cts; Lead, per 25 lbs, 25 cts; Tobacco, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Boots, per box, 25 cts; Shoes, per box, 25 cts; Dry Goods, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Groceries, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Furniture, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Bacon, per 100 lbs, 25 cts; Whiskey, per gallon, 25 cts; Ale, per dozen, 25 cts; Porter, per dozen, 25 cts; Wine, per gallon, 25 cts; Brandy, per gallon, 25 cts; Cigars, per box, 25 cts; Tobacco, per box, 25 cts; Stoves, per box, 25 cts; Tin Ware, per box, 25 cts; Iron, per box, 25 cts; Steel, per box, 25 cts; Nails, per box, 25 cts; Powder, per box, 25 cts; Shot, per box, 25 cts; Lead, per box, 25 cts; Tobacco, per box, 25 cts; Boots, per box, 25 cts; Shoes, per box, 25 cts; Dry Goods, per box, 25 cts; Groceries, per box, 25 cts; Furniture, per box, 25 cts; Bacon, per box, 25 cts; Whiskey, per box, 25 cts; Ale, per box, 25 cts; Porter, per box, 25 cts; Wine, per box, 25 cts; Brandy, per box

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1861. NUMBER 40.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS
PRINTING COMPANY.
DENVER, JEFFERSON.
EDITORS. EDWARD LANGE, H. ELLIOTT.
TERMS:

BLUE RIVER COUNTRY.

[illegible]

An Important and Successful Experiment.

[illegible]

The "Mountaineer" on an Independent Government.

[illegible]

A SHORT MONEY ARTICLE.

[illegible]

The Missing Coach.

[illegible]

The Future.

The *Mountaineer*, [illegible] of a letter purloined by it yesterday, purporting to have been written by Hon. B. D. Williams—though we somewhat doubt the authorship—comes out this morning in favor of immediate independent secession. It has arrived at the conclusion in advance of any news to that effect that the Union has gone to everlasting smash, and left us drifting at sea, without map, chart or compass, by which to steer our course. If the Union is really dissolved, such is doubtless our precise condition, but we still have hopes that the breach will be again healed, and that the staunch old ship will again plough her way onward to greatness and glory.

We are not in favor of precipitate action upon this vital question. We can still exist a little longer as we have done for years past. Let us do so, and hope for the best. Stand by the stars and stripes, while they continue to float, and should they be trailed in the blood of our fellow countrymen, there is time enough to consult about and determine with whom, or with what section we shall unite our fortunes, or whether we shall stand alone, in dependent of all. Let us stand by the ship while two planks hold together—our motto: "*The Union, it must be preserved.*"

Although we have been treated with neglect, let us still show fealty to our country, the land that gave us birth, and the government our fathers shed their best blood to establish. We have been taught to believe in the best on earth, and we do not believe there is an individual in all this Pike's Peak region who does not believe it the most perfect under which he could live. Let us wait coming events, before fixing our mind upon any change of allegiance.

[illegible]

QUESTIONS FOR THE CURIOUS.

[illegible]

Stray Notes:
FROM A MINER'S PORTFOLIO.

[illegible]

Canon City Items.

[illegible]

THE CAPTURE OF PEKIN.

[illegible]

From Nevada.

NEVADA CITY, Jan. 22, 1861.

DEAR COLO. NEWS—I have not written you for some days, from the simple reason that very little of importance in mining news has transpired in this section. The election for officers in this District for the ensuing year took place on Tuesday, and a very exciting time we had of it. We only had some four offices to fill, and at least fifty hungry applicants for them. Of course the whole strength of the District was brought out—some seventeen hundred votes being polled. About four hundred votes was the highest number by any one candidate. D. J. Lawrence, the quinary and Chicago M. D., received the highest number of votes for President of the Society; Wm. Tecla Mann, for Judge of the Miners Court; R. D. Darlington re-elected Recorder, and Jas. W. Bowles re-elected Sheriff.

This election was an all-engrossing subject. Evidently a large number of the old-timers were pulled, and an effort is now being made for the purpose of a new election. [illegible] was free—and as a consequence there was more drunken men, and more fighting in this one day, than I have seen or heard of in the Mountains—and certainly more.

Mining news, as I said before, are rather meagre. There has been no new lodes or rock in place, and no very large yields from any of our mills. I have heard of—never mind where—a large amount of work going on. A large number of quartz is being taken out daily, and carted to the mills, ready for crushing as soon as we can obtain a supply of water. All of our mills are making preparations, and many of them manage, by using steam water, over and above, to make a part of a mill run at least. To me a mill, and its mill expression, are here. Any one can engage in quartz grinding, and with a steam power, be a mill and grind quartz with quite good success.

The only place in Nevada are the placer diggings, [illegible] Each mill in the District has suspended for this year, from Saturday, 21st. The last well-earned wages given employment to a great number, who, but for these wages, might have suffered and will suffer the coming year, for mill work. When spring comes, these resources will be in full and free mills will not be charged [illegible] The ending of them in the meantime will work [illegible] the money expended. An actual survey of water is now being made to the sources of supply for them. Of course the whole strength of the District was brought out—some seventeen hundred votes being polled. About four hundred votes was the highest number by any one candidate. D. J. Lawrence, the quinary and Chicago M. D., received the highest number of votes for President of the Society; Wm. Tecla Mann, for Judge of the Miners Court; R. D. Darlington re-elected Recorder, and Jas. W. Bowles re-elected Sheriff.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS.

W. N. BYERS, } Editors { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, J. T.

Wednesday. - - January 30, 1861

San Juan.

H. C. Justice, called, a few days ago, and gave us some interesting information respecting the Southern country from which he has just returned Mr. J. is an old prospector, having spent most of the past year prospecting on the west slope of the snowy range. Early in November he set out for Baker's reported discoveries in the San Juan country and reached Abiquiu on the 25th of that month. There he met Messrs. Eaton and Thomas with whom he had been before acquainted in some of the western mines. They had been with Baker during all his explorations, and were as familiar with his so-called discoveries as he was himself. Their main field of operations had been in what they had named "Baker's Park," and its vicinity They had organized eleven districts in each of which they had made two hundred claims, laid out three or four towns and had also claimed the route for a toll road from Baker's Park to Abiquiu, a distance, by their estimate, of two hundred and seven miles. They offered Mr Justice claims on all their districts, and interests in their other enterprises, but upon questioning them closely, they admitted that no diggings had yet been found that would pay for working Gold in small quantities was found all over the country, but not as much anywhere as exists all over the hills and valleys of the Platte, Blue and Arkansas rivers After learning all he could from these men, Mr Justice became so well convinced of the character of the diggings that he declined going in, and returned to this city, where he is now preparing to set out on a prospecting tour upon the head waters of Gila, in northern Arizona and Western New Mexico He thinks that Mr. Baker expects to find good diggings the coming spring, and that he is honest in his representations, but his reports have been grossly exaggerated In the mean time, while the diggings are being found, they hope to make a good thing by their toll road, town sites and mining claims already staked off and recorded. Messrs. Thomas and Eaton have both left Mr. Baker, and when Mr Justice left Abiquiu, they were preparing to start for the Mesilla mines in Arizona In this connection it is but fair for us to say, that we have learned from a reliable source, that Baker's party were bound, before leaving the Arkansas mines, not to divulge any discoveries that might be made, under penalty of expulsion from the company.

As pertinent to the subject we give the following extract from a private letter written by a gentleman at Taos to a friend in this city, bearing date Jan 2d It is perfectly reliable, so far as the writer's knowledge extends

"In relation to the gold discoveries made in this part of the country during the past summer, by Capt Baker, I do not think that they found anything to warrant a person big pay who comes here I am stopping with three men who were out with him through the whole of his trip and they say that the biggest prospect that they got was from three to five cents to the pan, from three to five feet from the surface and in no place did they go to the bed rock So that in fact you cannot place a great deal of credit to any large stories you may hear from this section of the country, though I think that next summer will turn out some rich diggings as it will then be thoroughly prospected."

From our Daily of Saturday

ARRIVAL OF THE COACH.

The C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.'s coach, which was due on Monday last, came in this morning, bringing no passengers At the time the coach left St Joseph, on the 15th, snow was falling rapidly, and it made but fifteen miles that day, camping at night in a cornfield. For several days thereafter it made but ten or twelve miles per day, the driver and messenger being obliged oftentimes to tread the snow, to make a path for the mules On the Sandy and Little and Big Blues, the snow is from one to five feet in depth, and the coach was obliged to break the road the entire distance It is due to the energy and perseverance of Bishop West, the messenger, that the vehicle came through—many men would have given up the attempt with a far less discouraging prospect. Near the Crossing he was met by Mr Benham, and turned back for St Joseph, Mr. B coming in the coach to Denver The latter reached this city in twenty-six hours from the crossing Aleck will do to travel

From our Daily of Saturday

The News.

We devote our paper to-day almost exclusively to the late Eastern news received by this morning's coaches. The dispatches will be found very interesting, though they have not the thrilling importance they were expected to contain.

The bill admitting the State of Kansas passed the U. S. Senate on the 21st instant, though the amendment organizing the territory of Jefferson was previously stricken off

Our dispatches from the Pacific are to the 5th inst Very heavy snow storms had occurred throughout the whole country. At Washoe the snow was from one to two and a half feet, and on the Sierra Nevada, between there and Placerville, four feet.

We received no paper mail, except from Salt Lake and Carson Valley, and there was no through U S mail The western rail roads are choked up, and no mail had reached St. Joe for a week previous to our last advices. The telegraph wires were down, and communication generally stopped

We have to-day published the most interesting of our dispatches, and shall, on Monday, endeavor to give the remainder, which consist mainly of Congressional debates.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—J. S Cook, Esq, and Judge Turnley, of Spanish Bar, have our thanks for a fine lot of quartz specimens—laid before us by the latter gentleman—Oro, Lincoln, Rothschild, Cook, New York and Anoka County leads in their neighborhood. The specimens are very rich in gold, there hardly being a piece among the twenty or more received, in which gold is not visible with the naked eye. We are glad to learn that things are prosperous and promising on South Clear Creek. Our friend, the Judge, is on a hunting expedition on the plains, for a few days, and will doubtless have an opportunity to stretch his eyes.

—Pleasant weather and pleasant smiles make us all feel happy.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

By refering to the proceedings of a miners' meeting, and to the letter of our esteemed correspondent, "Gunnybags," elsewhere in this paper, it will be seen that the mill men of Nevada have organized themselves into an Association, having for its object the extension and general diffusion of practical and experimental knowledge, in their peculiar business. This will doubtless be productive of great benefit to all—A free interchange of ideas and opinions, the prompt publication of successful experiments and scientific discoveries will do much toward simplifying and reducing to uniformity the process of quartz crushing and gold saving, and thereby largely increase the yield of the precious metal Instead of each man acting upon his own judgment, and studiously keeping from his neighbors any valuable fact he may learn, he will henceforward have the benefit of the knowledge and advice of his neighbors, and in return must add his own knowledge to the general fund The result will be the adoption of the best mills, machinery, motive power amalgamators and everything requisite for extracting gold from quartz—The Association will be enabled to prosecute expensive experiments, at comparatively small cost to each member, which could not be attempted by single individuals or proprietors of a single mill

The advantages to be derived will not stop here The best methods of prospecting, and of raising ore and rock, will be generally adopted. Improvements will be made in sinking wells and shafts, of driving tunnels drifting on leads, and in conveying rock to the mills or elsewhere. In short all the benefits and advantages that arise from a concentration of capital, and the systematizing of labor, will be felt by every individual member of the Association provided the original design is carried out as we doubt not it will be

We hope soon to see other districts following the example of Nevada, and may we not at no distant day witness a Congress of mill men, representing Associations in all the mining regions of the Rocky Mountains from Long's Peak to San Juan Agricultural States have their societies, then County and their village fairs, and once each year, their great State exhibitions of the products and handiwork of the whole County

Cannot our miners profit by the example, and in like manner be vastly benefitted thereby?

J. B.

Before Mr Buchanan was invented, and even for years after he was known and recognized as a curious fossil the Chief Magistracy of the Model Republic was somewhat tinctured with dignity, and that high position was considered honorable and worthy of attainment. In those good old times, the President was regarded as the father of the Nation, and the trusts reposed in that functionary were held as sacred To speak in terms of reproach of the Executive, or to impugn his public acts, was at one time thought to be akin to treason, and called down upon the reviler the scorn and execration of all good men But time has wrought great changes in the habits and dispositions of the people, and the office which once commanded the respect and homage of a world, now invites scoffs and sneers from the lowest menial in the land There is not a respectable Justice of the Peace or a Notary Public in the Union, who would to day exchange places and popularity with the President The sins of Mr Buchanan are not so much those of a positive as of a negative character. He has, throughout his entire administration, been doing nothing with a pertinacity truly astonishing. Not a single official act of his now occurs to us, where the general interests of the country have been consulted and advanced, or for which the grateful homage of the people should be put forth

Whoever attempts to become the posthumous historian of J. B, will engage in a work where the most vivid imagery, and the most powerful outlay of fictitious effort will be required, to make the record fruitful even of amusement Sylvanus Cobb might, possibly, throw a mantle of disguise over the character of James Buchanan invest him with a few more villainous qualities than he now possesses, and through the columns of the *Ledger*, give him a place in the hearts of all lovers of the strange, the revolting and the horrible. In no other way, that we can discover, is the waning Executive to live hereafter.

A WORD TO THE WISE.—Parties who have gone or are going east for the purpose of purchasing machinery for the mining regions of the Rocky Mountains, are referred to the several advertisements in our columns, of Quartz Mills The experience of the past season has abundantly proven the efficiency of the Chicago and St Louis stamp mills Gates' Mill has won golden opinions from, and golden results for, all sorts of people, and has become a great favorite with many. The St Louis Mills are also very popular, and there are one or two other kinds which have been used most successfully. The Hithorpe crusher has proved a signal failure, and unless great improvements are made in its principle and construction, it cannot become a favorite. Messrs Almy, Ford and Fisher, have each learned to their cost, that this mill is not adapted to the business for which it was intended Experienced miners need no caution from us against bogus machinery; but doubtless many will bring mills here next season who know nothing practically of quartz mining, and who wish to obtain mills upon which they will not be compelled to waste an entire season and many thousands of dollars, in useless experiments.

NEW CITY.—Mr J. W Benedict returned yesterday from the South Clear Creek mines, where he has become the claimant of the hot springs, on Soda Creek, and laid out Soda City. He contemplates some extensive improvements at the springs in a short time in the building of a hotel and bath houses. Ere long it will doubtless become one of the most popular pleasure resorts in the mountains.

Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, 22.—In the House, the Committee on Federal Relations were instructed to inquire whether any munitions of war are being manufactured and sold in this commonwealth to persons residing in, or to the authorities, as their agents, of States having seceded or threatening to secede from the Union.

Gen. Harney Challenged.

WASHINGTON, 21st.—The challenger of Gen. Harney is Lieut. Shin. The difficulty is supposed to have originated in Oregon, some time since.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS.

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNITED TELEGRAPH,

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS, OVER WESTERN STAGE COMPANY'S LINE

From Fort Kearney.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan 20.—Weather clear and very cold The Pony Express, bound east, passed here at 5 o'clock this morning This horse is near two days behind time, owing to much snow on nearly the whole route.

The Storm on the Missouri—The Pony Express.

ST LOUIS, Jan 17—a m.—In consequence of the storm all communication has been cut off for several days between St Louis and St. Joseph The Railroad is so blocked with snow that no mail has been received at St Joe since Tuesday last Owing to this fact, and there being nothing for the Pony to take, no Pony was dispatched from there on Wednesday last, and none will be sent until communication by Railroad is again opened

The Superintendent of the Pony Express at St Joe has, however, determined to send an extra Pony from Fort Kearney as soon as your reports, now passing over the line are telegraphed through to the Fort, in order that the people of California may be supplied with the latest news As soon as the line was put in working order yesterday afternoon the fact was announced that the California Pony of the 2d had passed Fort Kearney on the 16th Besides sending through your abstract to Fort Churchill, and this detailed summary the California news was telegraphed here last night

From New Jersey.

TRENTON, N J, 19.—The majority of the joint committee on national affairs, reported a series of resolutions to the Senate, fully endorsing the Crittenden resolutions, and instructing the Senators of this State in Congress, and requesting their representatives, to support them The report, also, calls upon Congress to order the national convention in case Crittenden's or similar measures are not speedily adopted

How Secretary Floyd Armed the South.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Secretary Holt transmitted to Congress a statement of Colonel Craig Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, which shows that early last year by special direction of Secretary Floyd, he transmitted 115 000 stand of arms from Springfield and Watervliet, to arsenals in N C, S C, Ga, Ala and La. Col Craig adds, the arms sent to S C, Ala and La have since been seized by the State authorities

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga, 19.—H. V Johnston introduced resolutions as a substitute for those adopted looking to co operation and inviting a convention of the South at Atlanta in February The resolutions were lost

Mr Stephens said, during the debate, if Georgia intends to secede, the sooner she does so the better

Cannon are firing flags of independence flying from the capitol, sky rockets set off, and there is music and other joyful demonstrations

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, 18.—A telegram from Col Todd, in command of Fort Morrow, in Mobile Bay, says he has plenty of men, guns and ammunition to prevent any hostile force approaching Mobile

There is no confirmation here of the Charleston rumor, that Maj Anderson proposes to evacuate the Fort

Gov Pickens, of S C, having a balance of $5 000 due him as late minister to Russia sent here for it The Department adjusted his account by sending a draft on the Charleston sub treasury, the money of which has been seized by the State

The Crittenden resolutions were defeated today in the Senate, by the adoption of Clark's Senator from N H amendment It is stated that several Republican Senators voted for the latter because they knew the Democrats had the majority to defeat it

Douglas and Crittenden are preparing a new plan for adjustment

Limited telegraphs that there is great danger in Mississippi, that the first false step will send them all to hell

Andrew Johnson says that if a leading mischief makers from the North, and ten from the South could be hung, peace would be restored immediately

Mr Holt has written to Gov Pickens that Anderson must have his mail matter, not occasionally, as caprice may suggest but regularly, otherwise mail facilities which are so expensive to the government, will be withdrawn from the State

The entire New York delegation will wait on the President to morrow, to tender him men and money, if needful, for securing the peace and dignity of the Union

It is understood that the South Carolina authorities permit Maj Anderson to receive fresh meat and vegetables

Lieut Hall has returned to Charleston, as bearer of dispatches to Maj Anderson During the short period Mr Thomas was Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred thousands dollars were removed from the vaults of this city, to the sub treasury in New Orleans, for what purpose is not known

A New Orleans dispatch of the 19th says Consul Pickens went to Vera Cruz Tuesday morning bearing important dispatches from Washington to the Gulf Squadron It is rumored that the dispatches call for the concentration of the fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi and at Pensacola harbor

Volunteers are daily drilling here for the reinforcement of the surrounding forts

The Collector at Mobile has refused to honor the drafts from the Federal Government, until he has orders from the Governor of Alabama

A Washington despatch of the 17th says The Alabama Senators were to-day notified, by telegraph from the President of the Convention, not to leave their seats until they are further informed The trouble is the refusal of the delegates from Northern Alabama to sign the ordinance, unless the time for secession is postponed until the 4th of March

How it Works.

Hon. Mr Aiken, of South Carolina has been forced to contribute forty thousand dollars to the revolutionary government under threat of confiscating his property in case of refusal

Calling things by their right name.

Judge Smally, of the U S Circuit Court in his charge to the grand jury, declared South Carolina guilty of high treason

The New York Dispatch of the 18th contains the following items

The recent charge of Judge Smally, concerning treason, has driven several South Carolinians from this city

Gen Thorn, agent of Alabama for the purchase of fire arms, departed hastily on Wednesday that he neglected to complete his contracts

Every foreign government representative here is distinctly opposed to secession schemes, and will make their views public when the occasion occurs

Alabama Legislature in Session.

The Alabama Legislature organized on the 15th It will confine its action as far as possible, during the session, to business arising from the Convention The Governor's message urges the necessity that Alabama be at once placed upon the most efficient war footing, and the appointment of a military board by the legislature

New Senator Elected.

The Indiana legislature met in joint convention on the 16th, and elected Henry S Lane present Governor, to the U S Senate in place of Graham N Fitch whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

Tennessee Convention.

NASHVILLE, Jan 19.—The House to day accepted the Senate's amendment to elect delegates on the 9th of February, to assemble in convention

The Pacific Railroad Bill.

SENATE.—At half-past one the Pacific Railroad bill was taken up

Mr Lane said the principal object was to get a branch to Portland

Mr Benjamin said if the United States pays for building that portion which would benefit California other states have a right to a similar demand

Mr Gwin said the building of a Pacific Railroad has been passed upon the Senate as a means of military defence to the country

Mr Lane said this government had no power to build a road through a state

Mr Green—I will vote for a great Main Trunk Line I regard it not only convenient but indispensable

Mr Latham—The Southern route will cost just $15,000 000

Mr Green—The Government never paid a quarter of a dollar advance for the payment of the mail, but for having the navy at command at a moment's notice

Mr Douglas—The bill is not a measure to make a road, it is a contract for transportation, not for construction

Col. Hayne's Mission.

ST LOUIS, Jan 18.—The telegraph wires, which were prostrated by the snow storm, were repaired this afternoon

The following report is necessarily condensed in order that it may be got through if possible, before the Pony arrives at Fort Kearney

All accounts agree that no reinforcements or supplies will be sent to Fort Sumpter for the present as they are not needed, and would produce irritation

Washington dispatches of the 16th inst say that Col Hayne called on the President last evening and was politely received He stated verbally that the purpose of his mission was to demand the unconditional withdrawal of the garrison at Ft Sumpter The President heard him through, but then requested him to submit in writing, when he would consider and communicate his reply This was all that occurred, and Col Hayne is perfectly in the dark as to what the reply will be He has been busily engaged most of to day preparing the document, but the urgent solicitations of a large number of Southern Senators have induced Col Hayne to modify his views, and he has telegraphed this fact to Gov Pickens and asked for further instructions and these Southern Senators insist on South Carolina doing no act which will involve a collision

Massachusetts Organizing Military.

BOSTON Jan 18.—In the State Legislature to-day a series of resolutions passed by an unanimous vote, tendering to the President such aid in men and money as he may require to maintain the General Government

The preamble declares that the State of South Carolina in seizing the fortifications of the Federal Government post offices, custom houses and money, arms and munitions of war, and by firing on a vessel in the service of the United States has committed an act of war

The Senate passed a bill authorizing an increase of the volunteer militia of the State

The bill will doubtless pass the House by a large if not unanimous vote

In the House a bill was introduced providing for the immediate enrollment of 20,000 men to be styled the Massachusetts National Volunteer Militia, the organization to continue one year The act further authorizes the Governor to tender the services of the militia to the President

FROM EUROPE.—The steamers Bremen, Teutonia Limburg and Canadian have arrived, dates of the latter are London to January 4th The King of Prussia is dead

The bombardment of Gaeta continued Naples and the provinces were tranquil

The official Prussian Gazette, announces that the Prince Regent assumed the reins of government as King—P M 5th

A Berlin letter says the excitement in the States of the German Confederacy, greatly resembles the agitation preceding 1848—Detachments of French troops which were under orders for China, were sent to reinforce the troops in Syria

The ship Gutenberg from N Y for Hamburg was totally lost on Goodwin The details of the wreck state that 28 lives were lost, and five were saved Other minor disasters by the same steamer are reported

LONDON Jan 3.—Wheat is firm and has advanced two shillings per quarter, for fine

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan 18.—SENATE.—Senate went into executive session.

Mr Holt's appointment was confirmed by 38 to 13

HOUSE.—The principal business was the Army Appropriation bill, which called forth free discussion of the condition of the country

In the course of his remarks, Mr Sherman said "let us see if there is no hope of peace and conciliation, and if we cannot agree let's fight, if we can agree, let's do it like men, and not hurry on to destruction If differences are not reconciled, I see nothing but civil war I never would allow Sumpter to be surrendered at discretion I have given my reasons why I cannot vote for Mr Crittenden's resolutions"

An amendment that no forces be employed against seceding States was rejected, and the bill passed Adjourned

From California.

FT KEARNEY Jan 16.—The Pony Express passed here at 1 o'clock, this p m, bearing the following summary of Pacific news.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 2.—The steamer Golden Age sailed for Panama on the 1st, carrying 275 passengers and $1,265 000 in treasure Among her passengers are Gov Weller, on his way to Mexico, to take the position of American Minister, and ex Senator Nesmith, of Oregon

The patronage of the Pony Express still continues to increase steadily, having doubled since the first of August

The weather has finally become pleasant During the late storms snow accumulated seven feet deep on the Sierra Nevada, but the obstruction was so rapidly removed that teams to and from the Washoe mines crossed the summit daily

San Francisco was thrown into unusual excitement on New Year's day, by the killing of Samuel F Newell, of Placer county, by Horace Smith, a lawyer of considerable position in the same county Newell is charged with having slandered Smith's wife, which so incensed him that he followed his intended victim to San Francisco, with his wife's brother, who is the somewhat noted Judge Hardy On sight, Newell was stabbed several times by Smith so that he died in a few minutes, without making any resistance He was editor of the late Signal, of Placer county Smith was formerly mayor of Sacramento

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5—3 10 p m—The latest accounts from Sacramento represent the city as crowded with politicians of all grades, in anticipation of the meeting of the Legislature on the 7th Denver seems to have the most positive support for the Senatorship, but it is stated that there are friends of the late Senator Broderick among the Douglas members, who will spare no effort to defeat Denver

The annual statistics of the resources, trade and commerce of the city and state, are prepared for publication, and show remarkable progress

A decree has been published by the Governor of Sonora, conceding the right to transmit American goods from Guaymas, on the Gulf of California, through the State of Sonora, to the frontier of Arizona near Ft Buchanan; the route to pursue a direct line, where it is represented the road is excellent This concession was procured by merchants of Guaymas, and it is expected to have an important bearing on trade between San Francisco and Guaymas, and upon the development of the new Territory of Arizona.

North Carolina Convention to be called.

RALEIGH Jan 18.—The convention bill occupied both Houses again to-day. There is not so much opposition to the convention, as to particular details relating to State matters The convention will be called.

There is some disappointment at the Northern opposition to Mr. Crittenden's proposition, and this weakens the Union sentiment daily.

NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Washington correspondent of the N Y Commercial, of date 18th inst, says:

"Senator Iverson has received advices from Pensacola, that Fort Pickens having recently been garrisoned by the federal government, it has excited the ire of the secessionists, who are now in possession of Fort Barancas and the Navy Yard"

No vote was taken in the North Carolina Senate on the 18th on the convention bill Some Senators advocated a general convention Many strong secession speeches were made A bill introduced into the Lower House of Congress by McKeon repeals the law making Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort, S C, ports of entry

In the Virginia Senate, on the 18th the House national convention resolutions were debated without action The House passed the bill appropriating one million dollars for the defence of the State

Resolutions were adopted in the Georgia convention on the 18th by 160 to 130, declaring it the duty of Georgia to secede and appoint a committee of 17 to draft an ordinance of secession

The ship Morning Star, from Liverpool, rescued 140 passengers and crew including 60 females and children, of ship Globus, for New York, on fire Only one was lost They were brought to Norfolk Four of the crew of the British brig Quickstep, abandoned at sea, were also picked by the ship Flora Southard

Senate January 18th—The consideration of Crittenden's resolutions was postponed till Monday. Sumner called ayes and nays on Cameron's motion, to reconsider the vote on Clark's substitute, for Crittenden's resolutions carried, ayes, 27, nays 24

The Pacific R R Bill was made the special order for Tuesday Mr Green offered joint resolutions recommending all States to hold Conventions to concert measures to restore peace and harmony to the country on the principles of justice and equality to all—ordered to a second reading The Kansas bill was taken up—Douglas favored the admission—Seward spoke of the evidences he witnessed of the favorable condition of society &c in Kansas The question on Green's amendment changing boundaries was lost by 23 to 31

Virginia Moving.

In the Virginia Senate on Saturday, the 19th, the consideration of the report on federal relations, contemplating a national convention, was resumed The second resolution in the report was amended by appointing John Tyler Wm C Rives John W Preston Kenbough, Geo W Somers and Joseph A Segton commissioners to Washington on the 4th of February, to meet the commissioners from other States The fifth resolution was amended by modifying Mr Crittenden's position so as to give additional protection and security to slave property The sixth resolution was amended by appointing Mr Tyler a commissioner to wait on the President of the U S and Judge John Robertson a commissioner to S C and the other seceding States, to request them to abstain from all hostile acts during the pending of proceedings The report was then passed, ayes 40, nays 5

Mr Bruce offered the following resolution

Resolved, That if all efforts to reconcile the differences between the two sections of the country shall prove abortive, then every consideration of honor and interest demands that Virginia shall unite her destinies with her sister slave-holding states

The resolution was adopted unanimously

Mr Stewart offered, as a basis of adjustment a measure contemplating the withdrawal of the trust with regard to the Territories in the hands of Congress, and providing for an equitable partition of the Territories between the slave holding and non-slaveholding states by an amendment of the Constitution, also providing that the states created out of the territory north of 36 30 shall be admitted with or without slavery, as their constitutions may ordain Ordered to be printed

HOUSE.—The House concurred in the amendments to the Senate's resolutions of the committee on federal relations, above given

Mr Sexton then offered the following

Resolved That the interests of Virginia are those of her Southern sisters, and no reconstruction of the Union can be permanent whilst we do not secure to each section's full protection against the Federal Union upon the reserved rights of either

The resolution was adopted

On the 15th the Missouri Senate passed the convention bill of the House, with the following amendment, which was subsequently concurred in by the House, and the bill now only awaits the Governor's approval

"Nor act, ordinance or resolution of said state convention shall be valid, or change or dissolve the political relations of this state to the government of the United States, or any other states, until a majority of the electors of the state voting upon the question shall ratify it

Wendell Phillips in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan 19.—Wendell Phillips is announced to speak to morrow The Anti-Slavery Society asked protection for him from Mayor Wightman, who refused to protect Phillips, but issued the Society that the peace of the city should be maintained The Society then sought protection from Gov Andrews, who sent his Aid to see what Mayor Wightman proposed to do The Mayor replied that he would maintain the peace of the city, and if any disturbance was attempted, the Hall would be closed

Protection has also been asked for the Annual Anti Slavery Meeting to be held next week, but it was refused

BOSTON, Jan 20.—Wendell Phillips spoke this afternoon, in Music Hall He declared himself to be a disunionist and was glad South Carolina and other Southern States had practically initiated a disunion movement, and denounced the compromise spirit manifested by Seward and Chas F Adams with much severity. There were occasional stamping of feet and hissing, but no outbreak Phillips was escorted home by a few policemen and a great crowd rushing about him

Washington Becoming Quiet.

A Washington dispatch of the 20th says that city is now more free from excitement than it has been at any time since the commencement of the present session of Congress Apprehensions of any difficulties attending the inauguration of President Lincoln exist but to a limited extent, and measures to provide against possible disturbance are still continued A company of sappers and miners from West Point, acting as infantry, arrived here on the 20th.

Union Meeting in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, 20th.—The Union meeting last night was one of the largest ever held here It was exceedingly disorderly and unharmonious A large portion of the meeting was opposed to the Crittenden or any other compromise Several sets of resolutions of an adverse tenor were offered, but amidst the confusion it was difficult to decide the real sentiments of the meeting, which broke up in confusion—the lights of the Hall being extinguished by order of the majority

Pensacola Navy Yard in possession of the Rebels.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—The steamer Atlantic from Pensacola, reports the Navy Yard in possession of 2,000 men, and that troops were arriving from all directions The U. S Steam Gun boat, Wyandotte was lying at the entrance of the harbor communicating with Fort Pickens—having the families of the officers of the Fort on board. She was out of coal and supplies, but was not permitted to enter the harbor Opinion seemed to be divided as to resisting an attack on the Fort by the Florida troops

The Mexican prize steamers, Gen. Miramon and Marquis De La Habana, were sold this morning. The former brought $12,500, and the latter $20,000

Ammunition for Charleston.

PETERSBURG, Va, Jan 19.—100 kegs of powder and 2,000 pounds of shot and shell, from the Tredegar Works, Richmond, left this morning by special train, by the Weldon & Wilmington Railroad, destined for Charleston, to the order of Gov Pickens.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, 19th.—SENATE.—Mr. Benjamin presented the petition of W C. Jewett, opposing the Pacific R. R bill, because of adding one hundred million of dollars to the national debt in time of revolution

Second—Because Pike's Peak, as a middle State will in time secure a railroad there by preserving a state of independent improvement and preventing a national debt

Fourth—Because in the preservation of the Union, with its rich resources, the country has ample room for its developement

Mr. Mason introduced a joint resolution, in relation to the suspension of certain laws on states separating from the union, so as to avoid collision between said states and the United States Which passed to a second reading, and ordered printed.

The special order the Kansas bill, was taken up A long debate ensued Various amendments were offered and rejected when, without taking any vote on the bill, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE—19th—Mr Florence gave notice that he would, on Monday, offer an amendment to the report of the committee of 33, so as to give the House an opportunity of considering Crittenden's compromises

The bill providing for the payment of the California war debt, for $5,000,000 for suppressing Indian hostilities was passed

Affairs at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan 19.—Lieut Talbot arrived here last night with gloomy tidings The Governor and members of his cabinet were in consultation the greater part of last night, on the intelligence communicated by Lieut Talbot A white flag came from Ft Sumpter this morning. The object of it is said to be that South Carolina cease erecting fortifications

Alabama Guarding Against Invasion.

MONTGOMERY, Ala Jan 19.—The House to-day passed a bill to provide against the invasion of the State by sea It makes pilots liable to fine and imprisonment who may bring vessels into the harbor of Mobile, and authorizes the commander of Fort Morgan to destroy the beacon and land marks at his discretion

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS 18th.—Two thirds of the elected delegates to the Louisiana convention are secessionists

Col Chase, commander of the Florida forces has telegraphed to the Mayor of New Orleans, for 2,000 men to aid in seizing Ft Pickens.

Good for Baltimore.

Word has been forwarded to Gen Scott, from Baltimore, that 2000 young men are fully organized and ready to come on from that city at the shortest notice, to assist in the defence of the District and the Federal Capital The commander himself communicated the proposition of the company to Gen Scott

From New York.

NEW YORK, 19th.—Besides other parties the grand jury of the U S circuit court have summoned Frederick Hudson of the Herald, Mr England of the Tribune, Mr Hills of the Evening Post and ex-Mayor Tieman, to answer interrogatories touching certain alleged movements in this city

From Kentucky.

FRANKFORT Ky, 19th.—The Legislature thus far, has been occupied with miscellaneous matters having no direct bearing on national affairs

Lola Montez Dead.

NEW YORK 21.—Lola Montez died in this city on Tuesday last

Arrival of the Asia.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 6.—Breadstuff market closed steady.

Two Days Later,

FOR WARDED THROUGH BY HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS & COURIER

A Big Scare at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK Jan 22.—Brooklyn was thrown into a feverish state of excitement last evening, by a current rumor that the Navy yard was to be seized by the sympathisers in this vicinity of the secessionists Last night according to rumor was the time at which the descent was to have been made It appears that Capt Cook, who was in command of the guard during the temporary absence of commander Breeze, at Philadelphia, deemed the information of sufficient importance to warrant him taking prompt measures for the protection of the government property under his charge A consultation with the Mayor was held, and the fifth brigade under Gen Cooke promptly assembled under arms ready for immediate action The thirteenth, fourteenth and twenty eighth regiments assembled at the city armory, and the seventh regiment was at the State arsenal All the available Police force of Brooklyn, about 150 men, were ordered to rendezvous at the second Precinct Station at a Hall near the Navy yard gate Fifty of the river Ponce were on duty, in three boats about the approaches by water to the Navy yard In the yard the sentinels were doubled, and an extra guard placed upon the receiving ship, North Carolina One hundred marines were under command, in readiness for duty at a moment's notice and all the necessary arrangements were made for active service By these arrangements, if an attack had been made, the assailants would have met with a warm reception The rumors as to the number, and exact plan of the attacking party were various some had it that James Kerrigan was at the head of the movement and had under his command no less than twenty thousand men, and that the attack was to be made simultaneously by land and water The party by water was to come to the Navy yard in one or more steamboats, and the land force was to cross the Eastern district in small parties, so as not to attract attention, and force an entrance to the yard on the Flushing avenue side A picket guard of Policemen was sent out at different points, to prevent a surprise from this quarter, and on the whole the Navy yard was in a creditable condition for defensive operations Up to a late hour last night, however, there were no indications of any disturbance whatever—Information of the anticipated attack was sent to the Police authorities in this city, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon The Harbor Police boats were fully manned with armed crews, and ordered to rendezvous, at Wallabout One hundred patrolmen form various wards were concentrated at head quarters and a Catharine street ferry boat chartered to transfer their force to the Navy yard Just as the force was about to occupy the ferry boat, a dispatch was received from President Bowen, who had gone to Brooklyn countermanding marching order, and representing that everything was quiet Capt Cook is of the opinion that the force of marines at his command is amply sufficient to repel any attack which may be made The Policemen were dismissed about nine o'clock It is stated upon good authority that some of those to be engaged in the threatened attack are a number of workmen, recently discharged from the Navy yard, to whom the government is in arrears over two months pay

Secession in Georgia.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 22—p m—The following was received here at noon to-day.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 21—The Convention unanimously adopted the following:

"That a lack of unanimity on the passage of the secession ordinance indicates a difference of opinion, not as to rights claimed, but as to the mode of redress, and it being desirable to give a proper extension to the feeling of all the convention to sustain the secession of the State, therefore

"*Resolved*, That all voting for or against the passage of the ordinance will sign the same as a pledge of the unanimous determination of this convention to sustain and defend the State in this course, without regard to individual approval or disapproval"

This was signed by all except twelve.

Alex H Stephens, Judge Stephens and Gov. Johnson signed the ordinance.

Grand demonstrations are taking place to-night.

Affairs at Washington.

ST. LOUIS, 21, 9 a m—A special dispatch from Washington, Jan. 19, to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, says Col. Huger of the army, and Commodore Shubrick of the Navy, have had an interview with Col. Hayne, in which they advised him to consult further with Gov. Pickens, before making any demand upon the President for the surrender of Fort Sumpter, and it is understood that he has taken their advice. The previous reports, that he had already made such a demand, are therefore without foundation.

Hon Mr Rivers has left Washington for Virginia, and professed himself to be greatly encouraged after interviews with prominent northern politicians, at the prospect of an adjustment, at least so far as to retain the border states in the union. He was also very hopeful of a final pacific settlement of the controversy, that has so nearly rent us in twain

MINORITY REPORT.—The minority report from the committee of 33, signed by Taylor of La., Phelps of Mo, Rusk of Ark., Whitley of Del, and Winslow of N C., embrace in substance the following—The report says the present difficulties can only be remedied by amendments to the constitution, and suggests that the amendments proposed in the Crittenden resolutions, if adopted, would restore tranquility to the country and place the union on such a foundation that it could never be shaken. These amendments, the report asserts, would not in reality change the constitution, they would only have the effect of restoring it, by the added provisions, to what it was, in point of fact, on the day of its adoption. Through the operation of circumstances which then surrounded it, and which ere ted barriers against the present sectional contest, as constitutional provisions would now if a constitutional majority cannot be united in the support of the Crittenden resolution, or the substance of them, then a dissolution of the union is inevitable The report recommends that steps be taken for calling a convention of the States, with a view for peaceable separation, by providing for a partition of the property of the U. S, settling terms by which the commercial intercourse between the separate states shall be conducted and making a permanent arrangements with respect to the navigation of the Mississippi river. The report gives what the signers of it consider a full account of the rise and progress of the slavery agitation, which has produced the existing difficulties

News From Washington.

ST LOUIS, Jan 21, 5 P M—Washington dispatches received this afternoon state that the Speaker had before the House a letter signed by the Alabama delegation, withdrawing from further participation in the deliberations of the House In consequence of the secession of that State Senator Hunter has determined to retire from the chairmanship of the committee on finance He will announce his withdrawal in a few days

Bailey, connected with the abstraction of the Indian trust bonds, has been released from prison on $5,000 bail he will appear before a special committee

Numerous applications continue to be made by Postmasters in seceding States for supplies of Postage stamps before the orders are filled an affirmative response is necessary to the question whether they do now, and will continue to hold themselves responsible to the Government in conformity to the existing laws for the Postal revenues received by them The orders have been filled accordingly The Postmasters following the example of the Charleston Postmaster. Thus far postal communication with the south continues uninterrupted. Judge Glenwood still has the tender of the Secretaryship of the interior under consultation

The passage of the Georgia Secession Ordinance.

The Ordinance declaring the secession of Georgia from the U S, passed the convention at 2 o clock on Saturday afternoon, the 19th, by yeas 208, nays 89. Unusual demonstrations of approbation were made in Milledgeville that night in honor of the event Previous to the passage of the Ordinance,—Ben Hill introduced a substitute for the benefit of all the secessionists, but it was lost Subsequently he voted for the Ordinance, declaring as he did so, that as Georgia had determined for secession, he would share her fate for weal or woe.

Judge Linton said that while he approved of the Ordinance, he saw no reason for its adoption now, he therefore would not vote for it signed

A motion to postpone the operations of the Ordinance until the third of March, was lost by about 30 majority Alex H Stevens and Herschell V Johnston are among those who voted against the Ordinance

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue system until it shall be ordered otherwise, also, to continue all the civil federal officers

The Ordinance of secession was ordered to be engrossed on parchment, to be signed on Monday noon

Georgia Convention.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga, 21st—Explanations were made in convention, this morning, by the co-operationists, which show that the ordinance of secession will be signed almost if not quite unanimously

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga, 21.—The Governor of Georgia sent to the State Convention, this morning, the threatening resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the State of New York on the 11th inst After the resolutions had been read, Mr Toombs offered the following:

Resolved unanimously, as a response to the resolutions of the legislature of the State of New York, That this convention highly approves the energetic and patriotic conduct of the Governor of Georgia in taking Fort Pulaski by the Georgia troops, and that this convention requests him to hold possession of said fort, until the relations of Georgia to the Federal Government shall be determined, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Governor of the State of New York

This resolution was adopted unanimously.

Major Anderson Refuses Provisions.

CHARLESTON, 21.—Gov Pickins, on

HE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

'URDAY, - - - - - - JANUARY 26

— Quite a large party started out for Juan to-day.

— The snow is rapidly disappearing er the genial sunshine of to-day.

—The Western Stage coach arrived y this morning, but a few hours behind e. It brought but one passenger, J. W. Williams, and no mail.

— Mr. Butler, Hinckley & Co's Mesger by the morning's coach, reports the ther exceedingly severe at Fort Kear- . The snow at Omaha, when the coach was two and a half feet deep, and at Joseph, four feet, and still falling.

NEW EXPRESS.—"Hinckley's, the C O the "Snowy Range," and other compa- of our country, are expected to s and exellent for the legitimate uses," remarked oung belle, from the West End, the other ning, at the Apollo, "but for her part, was just now for using heavy for Walk- Express, in preference to any of 'em!" admire her wisdom, and think it would well for the fair sex here at large, to pa- ize "Walker's Express" more extensively han they are wont. For making rosy eks and fair complexions, for clearing r minds and reducing their doctor's bills climate like this, we recommend to r patronage the aforesaid "express."

NDAY, - - - - - JANUARY

— A very good quality of coal is now ly offered on the street for eight dollars ton.

— The weather to-day is warm and ing-like, presenting an agreeable con- t to the bitter cold of a week since.

—C. A Cook & Co will, on Saturday , offer a large lot of wines and liquors auction. In the invoice we noticed a e lot of the celebrated Charles Heidsick ampagne.

TELEGRAPHIC—We find it impossible to room for the lengthy Congressional de es contained in our reports, but have eavored to give all the news that our ders would deem important.

CE.—We notice some of our citizens are aged to bring their ice houses. This probably be the last opportunity to se- e good ice, and there should be no delay securing a sufficient quantity for the ing summer.

OOK OUT!—We understand that several of bogus dust have recently been sold this city. The imitation is said to be a d one, but can easily be detected with ils. The samples we have seen are noth , but brass

— "Left Hand" chief of the Arapahoe , and one or two of his braves attend he polls on Saturday last, and offered r votes which were refused, probably on ground that their property was not sub to taxation.

— The Western Stage Company's U ail coach went out at the usual time morning with the following passengers Hodson, P Mahin, G W. Oliver, I ox, H. Barnes P P. Tobin and Mr er, Hinckley & Co's messenger with ess mail and about $6,000 in treasure.

ough the should stay a fool in a mortar wheat with a pestle yet will not his foolishness from him."

here is an old proverb something like above, which finds a happy illustration e author of the communication signed Citizens," lately published in the ntaineer. There is too much chaff in composition, Doctor, for our mortars

—Capt. Park McLure has tendered the ces of his mounted Company—The Den- Guards—to Hinckley & Co and the C . & P P Express Co, to protect their es, at any time their services may be ired. They can muster 100 men at two s' notice

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION.—Messrs Cooke Lino will to morrow, at ten o'clock, be- ning by auction at their store room on eet, below Bittle, an invoice of $2,000 h of goods, consisting in part of all s of mining tools, axes of all kinds, ling hardware, nails of all kinds, hand , coffee mills, and an endless variety of ries, liquors and notions The sale will ntinued from day to day until the is closed out

ATTE HOUSE PARTY.—A Social Soiree nounced to be given at the above popu- otel, Thursday evening next Messrs. s & Carter, as Landlords, will be a ntee that everything will be gotten up endid and sumptuous style The mu- the occasion, will be furnished by the sior Orchestra, under the leadership of Caven. Tickets for the entertainment, Thanks to our friends of the Platte e for polite invitations to attend.

NEFIT OF THE POOR—The effort to a fund for the benefit of the poor, by s of lectures, having proved a failure, er project has been devised, which ses better results. On Friday ng next, an amateur theatrical pen- nce will be given at the Apollo, the eds of which will be devoted to the re- the poor and distressed among us al of our prominent citizens are en in the movement, and as they are to sisted by the best talent in Mr. Lan 's company, the entertainment will be ly novel but interesting. Program re being issued

CTION.—The largest vote ever polled nver was cast on Saturday last for As- . The whole number of votes was of which 744 were in East Denver, West Denver, and 42 in Highland Thomas was elected in the first, C. L , in the second, and A Chapin in the ward. In the first there was an excite- ce, and doubtless nearly a full vote ; in the second the interest was less, e know a great number who did not he polls

ppend the vote for the several candi- Messrs. Totten and Ashard with- arly in the day

EAST DENVER.

homas,	331
ears,	269
othrop,	107
otten,	66
shard,	31
Total,	744

WEST DENVER

Dahler,	185
Hunt,	151
ddings,	82
utler,	57
mitt,	24
gerald,	18
Total,	516

HIGHLAND

Chaplin,	31
ce,	1

TUESDAY, - - - - - - - JANUARY 29

—The invitations are out for the Masonic Festival on the 22d of February.

—Weather, warm and springlike. Snow nearly all gone.

—Geo. D. Bayaud, has a lot of the finest dried fruits and berries ever brought to this market.

—Blake and F streets have been crowded with men and teams to day, and business of all kinds seemed very brisk.

—We noticed three or four wagons from Western Iowa, passing through the city yesterday. It is pretty early for the spring emigration to set in.

—The Auction sale by Cooke & Delano to-day, was well attended, and the bidding quite spirited. A large quantity of goods were sold at fair prices.

—Mr. J. E. Bigelow, cautions the public against two strangers, one named Chas Denoy, the other J W. Morgan who were caught a few evenings since, stealing other men's money.

—Remember the Cotillion party at Mt. Vernon, on Tuesday evening next, ye who would enjoy a pleasant ride, a gay party, and a visit to one of the most handsome villages in the Pike's Peak country.

—The regular stage of the C. O. C. & P. P Express went out at the usual hour this morning, with T. B Dutcher, W. A. Green, R. L. Reed, G. W. J. Swan and D D. Pryor, passengers John Walker messenger

—Woolworth & Moffat still have some fine and common diaries, for the current year, also a choice assortment of half and full bound records for the use of mining claim recorders. Call early, they are going rapidly

—We are requested to announce that the Amateur theatrical exhibition, for the benefit of the poor, will owing to the sickness of Mrs Langrishe, be postponed from Wednesday until Friday evening of this week

—A report reached our city last evening, by a man who represented himself as having just arrived from San Juan that Capt. Baker had been hung by the disappointed and indignant emigrants to that region We place no reliance in the rumor

SEED CORN AND POTATOES.—Read the new advertisement of Wm Dunn, Commission Merchant, near Tremont House West Denver He has received, on consignment a large supply of the above articles, and others too numerous to mention

TO DAY'S CORRESPONDENCE.—It is with no little pride that we call special attention to the quality and quantity of original correspondence that appears in our columns to-day "Gunnybags" ever welcome, gives us the current news of Nevada, "A Subscriber" and Mr Marsh, hailing from the South Park, give us late and reliable intelligence from that section, and "O S T." contributes interesting items from South Clear Creek

UNNECESSARY ALARM.—Any one not acquainted with the real facts of the case, would think, after reading the leader in this morning's *Mountaineer*, that the sword of Damocles was suspended over Denver, and that the soft breath of some *big Injun* would sever the brittle hanging, and allow said sword to fall with terrible effect upon the heads of our folks. We are half inclined to believe that the writer magnifies the dangers which appear to threaten us. But after all, many of his suggestions are good, and the precautions he recommends would do no harm

Written for the News.

The Censor of Public and Private Morality.

Every community, respectable in point of numbers, is blessed with a censor of public and private morality He is an indispensible adjunct to the body politic, and the body social and, in his sunerabundant wisdom, is enabled to keep both of the bodies in a most excellent state of preservation To do this and to know all the evils that beset a community (for which he is ever on the look-out) he must be endued with certain principles (or rather with a lack of certain principles) that will, with his own experience in the evils over which he exercises the censorship, enable him to judge rightously in accordance with a law which he imposes upon himself, that self knowing self all others are——himself.

The censor is an important man in the community in which he resides Knowing all that transpires around him, and participating freely in the wickedness (of a general character) that prevails wherever he moves, he sees, with an eye only his own, the strength of his own nature in indulging in what he justly considers a weakness on the part of his neighbors and associates

The censor may be an inveterate imbiber of intoxicating liquors for instance, or he may be an inveterate gambler, or an inveterate anything else yet how, in conformity with his position as a public censor, could it be otherwise? How else could he detect and fully appreciate the peccadillos and the unutterable sinfulness of others?—It is necessary that he should drink, and become drunk with those whom, in his elevated compassion, he looks down upon as unredeemable drunkards, that, in his public speeches and brawlings, in his scrawlings and public writings, he may, with appropriate emphasis, denounce the lamentable errors of those whose superior (in impudence, at least) he undoubtedly is. It is imperative on him to visit the gambling-houses night after night, and play "brag" with—no matter whom for the purpose—not of his own amusement, oh, no! but, of selecting melancholy examples to adorn his homilies on the degeneration of the human race It is incumbent on him to "preach up" the Sabbath, and, (so far as he is concerned) to say as little as possible about the other days of the week It is expected of him to stalk solemnly through the streets, with an air of moral superiority, no matter who smiles, who sneers, or who gives a wink of the eye It is required of him to maintain his dignity, (such as it is,) at the expense of the ridicule of the public And does not the censor do this, or a part of this, and does he not perform his allotted mission, with an earnestness inspired by zeal? Where is the community without a censor? Have not some communities even five or six? N.

SEED CORN,

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, and for sale by WM DUNN.

POTATOES for sale by WM DUNN

OATS for sale by [Jan29dawlm] WM. DUNN

Ready Made Matrass-Ticks,

ASSORTED SIZES, for sale at REDUCED prices, by [jan30wtf] TAPPAN & CO, F street.

Maps of North, East, and West Denver,

FOR SALE CHEAP, by [jan30wtf] TAPPAN & CO., F street

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election for officers, consisting of President, Vice President, Secretary, and a board of managers, to serve for the ensuing year, of the Arapahoe county Claim Club, will be held at the office of J Winchester, on the second Saturday of February 1861. A C HUNT, President
L J. WINCHESTER, Sec'y jan10dawtd

From Nevada.

NEVADA CITY, Jan. 22, '61.

DEAR OLD NEWS:—In my last letter I mentioned the fact that our mill men were about to form an association for their mutual benefit, in all things appertaining to the running of their mills, and the best manner of saving the gold from the crushed quartz, &c. This idea or design, has been, as I am informed, fully consummated and we now have an association, under the name of the "Mill Men's Association of Nevada District." In this particular, Nevada has taken the lead of all other districts in the mountains—as she has done heretofore in all other improvements and as I trust and believe she will continue to do

It is not the design, I believe, to confine the Mill Men's Association strictly to mill men, but the doors will be thrown open to scientific men, in all the mechanical and artistic pursuits. The engineer, the millwright, and the experienced miner; the chemist and the assayist, will all meet together and discuss the various modes and manner, and point out advantages of the different engines, boilers, stampers, amalgamators stamp frames, sluices, shaking tables, &c., &c.; in fact, every item which goes to form and complete quartz crushing machinery. It is also the design of the Association to have the various kinds and quantities of quartz rock tested in a scientific manner and the various specimens carefully labeled and numbered with the various results, so that the miner as well as the capitalist, may each form a correct estimate of the quartz when seen

Article 1st of the constitution, sets forth the design of the Association and reads as follows—"The object of this Association shall be to collect and impart to each other and the public information in relation to mining localities to mining or testing the richness and qualities of quartz to machinery for quartz crushing to modes of crushing, to extracting gold from the crushed quartz, and to every other subject connected with the discovery and saving of gold and other metals The officers of this Association consist of a President, Col H W Bacchus, Vice President Samuel Mallory, Corresponding Secretary J H Gear Recording Secretary Edward P. Peters, Treasurer, and a committee of ways and means composed of Messrs. H. B. Bearce chairman, Wm L. Ireland James Brown Dan Scudder and Jas Clark and from the known ability, energy and enterprise of the above named gentlemen, no doubt can be entertained of the success of the Association, and that much benefit and profit will be derived not only to the mill men and miner but to the whole community It is the duty of the committee of ways and means to select some subject of general interest or of particular importance and designate some one member of the Association to prepare a treatise upon that subject for discussion at each regular meeting, in which all the members if they see fit can participate. I opine, that in a very short time the proceedings of this Association will be eagerly looked forward to, and that even you, Old News—always anxious to the best interests of the country—will be on hand up to the special reporter to read from their proceedings information valuable to all

The first regular meeting of this Association takes place on Monday evening, 4th February, next at which time, as I am informed, there will be a discussion as to the best method of preparing copper plates for saving gold, also, a treatise by Mr A Barber, on some subject to be selected by himself. Membership in this association is obtained only by ballot and old Gunnybags is going to solicit the honor if he gets in, you may expect a few items from time to time

A very large miners' meeting took place here on last Saturday, to take some action in regard to the fraudulent voting at our annual election, and after considerable discussion, pro and con at least two thirds of the meeting were in favor of a new election in toto. I presume from this expression of public feeling, and from the fact that petitions, with over four hundred signatures were presented to the President of the District a new election will certainly be ordered and the proper steps taken to prevent fraudulent voting. Our people are very well satisfied with a majority of the officers elected Yet knowing that a gross fraud has been perpetrated upon them, they intend to assert their independence and preserve the purity of the ballot box

Nothing of particular interest has transpired during the past week, in our district in regard to mining news—though mining on well known lodes is steadily prosecuted, with very fair results The Forks lodes or claim worked by Mr Simons & Co is paying steadily from $125 to $200 per cord — Quartz crushed by Kline & Wemple's mill

Yours &c. GUNNYBAGS.

From Tarryall Mines.

HAMILTON, SOUTH PARK, Jan 24

DEAR NEWS.—We are most of us in this neighborhood subscribers to your excellent paper and scarcely a miner's cabin can be found without finding therein the News The invariable enquiry at the Post Office of "Have you a copy of the Rocky Mountain News you would sell?" indicates its popularity in the mountains Yet we seldom see anything in relation to the South Park and the mines in its immediate neighborhood with probably a single exception for I do recollect a communication signed by W Macawber of this place in which he chronicled the recent discovery of the Soft Soap lodes in this county With that exception, I believe Hamilton has been unnoticed

The miners, as a general thing, are doing well considering the many disadvantages under which they labor, scarcity of water depth of the snow, &c Georgia, French and Galena gulches are expected to yield golden harvests in the spring French Gulch is considered and justly too in my opinion the richest discovery in the Southern mines not excepting the famous Georgia Gulch, which has proved the richest so far

A new discovery has recently been made in the vicinity of California Gulch, which is said to be very rich—five cents to the pan two feet from the top It is called California Flats

We have lately heard good news from some of our Silver Lodes, and from good authority The Plattville has been tested in Racine, Wis, and averaged $1,500 to the ton the Quandary $2,400, the Mt Sterling $3,800 The Black Mountain, Lyon and Wilson were tested, and yielded richly

A new Town Company has been organized at the foot of the Range, on the Georgia Gulch road, and the Company have high hopes that it will be THE city of the Park It is, I believe, called Jefferson City

I write this hurriedly, as the mail starts in a few moments Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER

FROM SOUTH CLEAR CREEK.

CHICAGO BAR, Jan 18, 1861

EDS NEWS—The weather in this vicinity has been very pleasant, until the last few days Old Sol shows himself but a few hours in the day, and then does not appear to have the same warmth that he usually bestows on us Parties have been sluicing on this bar all winter, until the 7th of this month, and some of them have made it pay pretty well Last season the water on the bar hindered the miners from working to the bedrock across the old channel But this winter several shafts have been sunk, and I understand that they get big pay—Several lodes are being opened hereabouts and some apparently rich ones Messrs. Cottington & Co, are sinking a shaft on the General Taylor lode, and have reached the pyrites of iron, which prospect well Clear Creek is bound to be the great mining country, after a little while. Already parties are tearing down their mills in the vicinity of Gregory, and moving them here to this neighborhood, where they can get good mill privileges. Where are the mills in Gregory and the neighboring gulches going to get their fuel from, in two years from this time? The timber now for miles around is all chopped off, where last spring the mountains were thickly covered with it. In a few years wood cannot be had for love or money. On Clear Creek is the place to locate, and I trust it will not cease to run to the South, though all the Southern States should secede—

"Beside the Union! can it be
That they who speak these words are free?"

O. S. T.

New Road.

MT. VERNON, Jan. 22d, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—As I promised to write an article once and a while, I will now attempt the task. Owing to my late illness, I have been unable to visit your city, the mines or any other point, for the last three months. Consequently you will not wonder when I tell you of my surprise, upon visiting the mines and other points, to witness the vast improvements made in so short a time. I left my home in Mt Vernon, on the 10th inst., for Idaho, South Clear Creek, Fall river, and the Mt. Vernon, Bergen's Ranche and Idaho road, which is on the main over the old Jackson road, the same having been made a very passable road by the enterprise of Messrs. Floyd Silver, Booth & Co

The said road will be reported early and is the only natural route from Denver City to Idaho Grass Valley Bar, Pierce's Bar Spanish Bar, Fall River, South Clear Creek, Chicago and Soda Creek. And here permit me to say that in my opinion the above named point will be the center of this great mining country next season—New and rich leads are being found almost daily, and the richest bank bar and creek mines that have been found to exist in these localities The principal aspiring towns in the above localities are Soda City Idaho Downieville and Empire City The warm mineral springs on Soda Creek are attracting a good deal of attention, the owners claiming they possess medicinal qualities, that the water is a specific for Rheumatism—Passing over from Idaho to the head of Russell Gulch, I saw in the distance a city of some magnitude, and upon my approach I found the same to be Bordon's Bargh and Missouri City, in such close proximity that an old soldier's eye could hardly find the division line Quartz mills are very numerous in this locality, not doing much for want of water. I joined with my old friend, L W Borton of Borton's Bargh—he is pleasantly and profitably located attending to the practice of law, he well deserves the high reputation he has gained as a lawyer

Col. Mark A Moore and many other old settlers are scattered in Missouri City, all appearing to be in good spirits I next found my way to Central City (with some difficulty owing to the great improvements and could but imagine my self in one of the great Eastern cities—so fast the trend of the people seems to be to make it so short a time. I left my home in Mt Vernon, on the 10th inst., for Idaho, South Clear Creek, Fall river, and the Mt. Vernon, Bergen's Ranche and Idaho road, which is on the main over the old Jackson road, the same having been made a very passable road by the enterprise of Messrs. Floyd Silver, Booth & Co

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THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY : : : : : JANUARY 23

—— When a man has been intemperate so long that shame no longer paints a blush *upon his cheek, his liquor generally does it instead.*

COLDEST YET —The thermometer at the Tremont, this morning at 4 o'clock, indicated *twenty-one degrees below zero!* Another thermometer, in a more exposed situation, went down *to thirty below zero!* And yet the days are not intensely cold, but often warm and spring-like

—— There are not less than half a dozen efforts to be witty at our expense, in the "local" column of the last *Mountaineer*. We can afford to pass them all by without further notice. Our neighbors have employed a new hand at the bellows—evidently a great *blower*

IMPUDENCE —Our morning cotemporary has the unblushing effrontery to insinuate that we have defamed citizens in a manner to provoke applications of the raw-hide. The wish was doubtless father to the thought. The *Mountaineer* has contained columns of personalities, where the NEWS has published "sticksful." We challenge our cotemporary to produce the evidence of a single "defamation" in our columns.

THE "ST. CHARLES," Blake St.—Buz. Caven, (you know him,) the tip-top, whole-souled, accommodating, amiable, always-good-natured, and every-where-popular business man, professional man and ladies' man, has been lately elected President of the above elegantly furnished institution, by an overwhelming majority. If the citizens and chaps in Denver don't feel satisfied with the "administration" of Buz, they had better "secede." "That settles it."

THE PARTY LAST NIGHT —We do not recollect a more pleasant party than the one given by the Good Templars at the residence of Mr. Cotton, last night. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen in attendance, and unalloyed happiness seemed to pervade all. The supper was an elegant and sumptuous repast, that did great credit to those by whom it was prepared. We left at an early hour, and are thereby unable to tell how long the merry dance was kept up By this party, one precedent was established, that a strictly temperate festival can be gotten up in Denver. Nothing stronger than tea or coffee could be seen on the festive board last night

ANOMALIES IN THE WEATHER —This country presents some remarkable and singular phases of climate and storms Four or five snow storms have rapidly succeeded each other recently, each coming suddenly and unexpectedly. At midnight the sky may be perfectly clear, and not the least indication of storm, and at daylight the air may be thick with falling snow, coming down noiselessly and with scarce a breath of air stirring The night may set in with a driving storm, and the sun rise on the following morning as bright as though a cloud had never obscured the sky, and all day not a speck of cloud can be seen While we have been getting five inches of snow it has fallen to the depth of eighteen inches at Boulder, and ten miles beyond there the ground is not even whitened Storm after storm follows the old track and scarce a snow flake falls outside of it.

FRIDAY, - - - - - - - - JANUARY 25

—— What is the difference between the South Carolina "fast men" and the same class in Denver? Why! the former go in for cockades, and the latter for cocktails

—— Col. W. M. Baker, of the Freeport Mill in Russell Gulch, is stopping in town for a few days. He reports their mill stopped for want of water

—— Dr J. Casto, of Mt Vernon, called upon us to day. He reports peace and prosperity at his place We are glad again to see him in our city

OLD FOLKS' PARTY —Quite a number of our married ladies and gentleman, assembled at the residence of Mr. Badollet, last evening, and enjoyed a social and very pleasant evening.

—— A cotemporary in noticing the proposals to light the streets of a village with red headed girls, says.

"If we lived there we would play tipsy every night and hug the lamp posts"

—— W. D Arnett, Esq, of Missouri City, is stopping for a few days in the city He is getting up the necessary machinery for a twenty stamp quartz mill, to be set up on the Consolidated Ditch, and run by water power, furnished by that improvement—Nearly all the fixtures will be manufactured here.

A GOOD BET —We learned this morning of a bet being made that no man in this city could play Hamlet in three days' study. The bet was taken for one hundred dollars, and application has been made for the use of the Apollo The study of the piece is to begin Tuesday next. Further particulars to morrow

THE SIX.—The *Mountaineer* pretends this morning to give the names of the six individuals who stopped the NEWS at Missouri city, but names only five Don't you know another person there, neighbor, whose name you could have given We are satisfied in knowing that neither of those named have stopped our daily, and that its mountain list has increased thirty names within the past week

GOOD YIELD —Hollister & Co's mill, on Gold Dirt, is said to have been so improved by Mr Dugo—the experimenter who obtained such a large run from one pan of pyrites—that in the last run it succeeded in saving fifteen hundred dollars from two cords of pyrites Our information is obtained from Dr Clark, who learned it from a miner who came down yesterday from that neighborhood

—— The third coach of this week is now overdue, and nothing is yet heard from the one that should have arrived on Monday morning Mr. Benham has gone down the route, and will doubtless succeed in learning, and if possible, remedying the difficulty Word has been received that the snow is sixteen inches deep at Beaver Creek, and we should not be surprised to hear of its being two or three feet at Kearney.

—— We had the pleasure of a call last evening from His Excellency, Gov. Steele of Mount Vernon He informs us that the new road to Gregory by way of his place, is nearly finished, and will be open for travel in fifteen days. The Big Hill is now avoided by a long side cut, with a very easy grade flanked below by a permanent stone wall This makes it the best, and it is far the shortest road from Denver to Gregory and neighboring mines. All the crossings of North Clear Creek have also been bridged

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD —Our wandering mountain correspondent—Snowstau—made his appearance in the streets of the city yesterday evening, and was forthwith surrounded by a host of friends, who, by a little generous "priming," (we suspect,) and importunate solicitations, induced him to consent to be a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people The result was, that Snowstau prepared his letter of acceptance, which appears elsewhere in our columns to-day It will be observed that he does not shrink from responsibility, nay, he even goes farther—declares his "posish," constructs his platform and mounts like a true hero. We commend his cause to the consideration of the untrammelled sovereigns, and ask them to pass upon it to morrow at the polls.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—An ominous looking package was this morning introduced to our sanctum, which, upon having the wrapper removed, revealed a long-necked bottle, with the following recipe.

R ANTIDOTE FOR STRYCHNINE—If taken within twenty-four hours after the poison that you get at these common beer houses, it will prove to be all "O K" If it don't cure, we take it all back "That settles it"
To the boys of the NEWS office, from Cole & Co, by BUZZ.

Upon referring the subject to the Sample Editor, he gave vent to more commendatory adjectives than we ever before heard bestowed upon any one article, prefacing each with a deliberate elevation of the "Crystallam tube" His report, and the "original bill," were then referred to "the boys," who drank, with three times three, for Buzz

N. B —Should the prescription be often repeated?

THEATRICAL.—Hunter's benefit, at the Apollo, last evening, drew one of the very largest audiences of the season It was decidedly and deservedly complimentary to the beneficiary, both as an actor and a gentleman The gallery was crammed to its utmost confines, and the stovepipe itself was crowded out of its accustomed position—Numerous fair and fashionable daughters of Eve, married and single, graced the plank seats, in the parquette and boxes, and, with their full-jeweled fingers, attractive opera hoods and interesting appearances, made one believe he was luxuriating in "civilization," at Wood's or McVicker's—The *Gunmaker of Moscow* was very well put upon the stage and performed last evening. Mr. Hunter, Mr. Gooding and others acquitted themselves admirably in the several entertainments. The songs, by our friend, J. C Spencer, was decidedly *ne plus ultra* in the Germane brogue. Messrs McGrew, McGargill and Dougherty, also entertained the the audience with beautiful ballads. Miss Flora sang sweetly, and danced as well as we have seen, save once, for a long time. Mr. & Mrs. Langtishe succeeded, as usual, in entertaining the audience in their unequalled style. The theatre will be opened on Saturday evening, with the grand exhibition entitled *The Poor of New York*, and a programme full of novelties, too numerous to mention. There will doubtless be another glorious house on that occasion.

WANTED —We saw a well known gentleman of our city, last evening at a tolerably late hour, who seemed very anxious to procure a very large wolf tail, saying nothing but one of the very largest size would do Not having much leisure, we were obliged to leave without learning satisfactorily his object, but with a conviction that he either wished to join the Secession movement, or was going to attach himself to the Pike's Peak military organization. In either event, we suppose the huge wolf tail is designed for a cockade

☞ One of the best if not the best conducted auction house in this city is that of Messrs. Cook & DeLano, on F street, east side, a few doors north of Blake They have a large and commodious house and an excellent stock-yard, where they conduct their sales in a correct, business-like manner, and to the best interests of their patrons, *either publicly or privately* They have had a long experience in the auction and commission business in other cities of the Union, and since opening here, have had a very extended custom and given general satisfaction They also pay particular attention to the sale of real estate We specially invite persons having any kind of property they wish *disposed of to the best advantage* to give Messrs. C & D a call They are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all property to be sold at auction See card in another column.—*Mountaineer*

Them's our sentiments

Proceedings of the City Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment—Hon Wm. M Slaughter presiding.

Present—Sopris, Tappan, Oakes, Gerrish, Cook and Broadwell

Minutes the of last meeting read and approved

Finance committee reported in favor of several bills, and ordered them paid.

Mr Mayer offered the following motion—"That three Assessors be appointed to collect the Tax"

Mr Tappan offered as an amendment—"that an election by the people for Assessors should take place on Saturday, January 26, 1861," which was adopted.

And ayes and nays being called for, those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs Sopris, Cook, Tappan, Dunn and Broadwell The voting in the negative were Messrs Mayer, Gerrish and Oakes

On motion of Mr Cook, the Jail Committee were authorized to obtain a building for Court Room, Council and Jail Committee—Cook, Broadwell, and Oakes

Mr Broadwell offered the following resolution

Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to prepare an Ordinance on Tax, and report at next meeting

Mr Mayer offered the following resolution

Resolved, That an election be held on Saturday Jan. 26, A D 1861, at which election three Assessors, to assess the tax, shall be voted for—One for East Denver, one for West Denver, and one for Highland Field assessor shall be a resident in the district for which he is elected, that polls shall be opened at A C Hunt & Co's office, West Denver, at which A Hanauer and A Seigendorf, or such other persons as they may appoint shall preside, and at the City Hall (over A E & C E Tilton's, Blake St.) in East Denver, at which J P Sears sr, and Joseph Weisenberger, or such other persons as they may appoint, shall preside, and at the Highland City Hotel, in Highland, at which Rev Mr Allen and A Chapin or such other persons as they may appoint shall preside

The said polls shall open at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in afternoon

The person receiving the highest number of votes cast in each district shall be the Assessor of that district

Carried

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday evening, Jan. 29th, 1861

WM M SLAUGHTER, Pres't
A H MAYER, Clerk.

AN INCIDENT AT FORT SUMPTER —*One of the Baltimoreans who recently returned from Fort Sumpter* details an impressive incident that took place there, on Major Andersons taking possession It was known that the American flag, brought away from Fort Moultrie, was raised at Sumpter precisely at noon on the 27th ult, but the incidents of that "flag raising" have not been related It was a scene that will be a memorable reminiscence in the lives of those who witnessed it A short time before noon Major Anderson assembled the whole of his little force, with the workmen employed on the fort, around the foot of the flagstaff The national ensign was attached to the cord, and Major Anderson holding the end of the lines in his hands knelt reverently down The officers, soldiers and men clustered around, many of them on their knees, all deeply impressed with the solemnity of the scene The chaplain made an earnest prayer—such an appeal for support, encouragement and mercy as one would make who felt that "man's extremity is God's opportunity" As the earnest, solemn words of the speaker ceased, and the men responded Amen, with a fervency that perhaps they had never before experienced, Major Anderson drew the "Star Spangled Banner" up to the top of the staff, the band broke out with the national air of "Hail Columbia," and loud and exultant cheers, repeated again and again, were given by the officers, soldiers and workmen—"It," said the narrator, "South Carolina had at that moment attacked the fort, there would have been no hesitation upon the part of any man within it about defending that flag"—*Missouri Democrat*

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE OREGON INDIANS —The Portland *Advertiser* says that in the spring an expedition against the Oregon and Washington Territory Indians will be undertaken It is also in contemplation to establish a military post on the Bouse river, south-east of the place where the old fort was located The establishment of a permanent military post in this vicinity would do much to keep in check the warlike spirit of the nomadic tribe of Indians in that region, and would also afford shelter and protection to any parties who might desire to prospect the surrounding country or to pass through it *en route* for this coast. It is said that the Indian tribes are forming a grand hostile alliance against the whites

TO MARY —I am thinking of the time, Mary, when sitting by thy side, and shelling beans, I gazed on thee, and felt a wondrous pride. In silence leaned we over the pan, and neither spoke a word, but the rattling of the beans, Mary, was all the sound we heard. Thy auburn curls hung down, Mary, and kissed thy auburn cheek, thy azure eyes, half filled with tears, bespoke a spirit meek To be so charmed as I was then, had never before occurred, when the rattling of the beans, Mary, was all the sound I heard. I thought it was not wrong, Mary, so leaning o'er the dish, as you snatched up a handful of beans, I snatched a nectared kiss And suddenly there came a shower, as I neither saw nor stirred, but the rattling of the beans, Mary, was all the sound I heard

HOW OHIO VOTED —The Frankfort *Commonwealth* has the following among its election news "This State has gone to the devil by an increased majority.

Of the thirty-three Governors of the different States, sixteen are Democrats, sixteen are Republicans, and one American—Gov. Hicks, of Maryland.

FROM THE ROCK CREEK MINING REGION. —Mr Mallory informs the Portland Oregon *News* that about 150 persons will spend the winter in the Rock Creek diggings, though they will not be able to do anything in the mining line before spring. Provisions are very high—flour commanding 20 cents per pound, and other articles in proportion Mr Mallory left Portland last September on a tour of observation through the Similkameen, Rock Creek and Nez Perces county, and, so well is he satisfied with his trip, he will return in the spring. He gathered much valuable information concerning the Nez Perces county, and is of the firm conviction that the developments of next season in that region will raise a fever of excitement throughout the coast which will result in attracting thither thousands

ETIQUETTE OF ADVERTISING.—A servant recently advertised for a situation, and the wife of a merchant sent to make inquiries about her The girl called at the house of the inquirer the next morning, and apologized for so doing, stating that she was passing through the street and thought she would call—"I sent for you," said the housekeeper, "and thought of course you would come."—"No marm," replied the girl, "when a lady advertises for a place, it is expected that the person wanting her services will call That is the etiquette of advertising"

——The great "sarah" seen in Silver Lake, Wyoming county, N Y, three years ago, and described in such grand style in the papers of Western New York, as to attract thousands to the Lake, proves to have been made of India rubber The Buffalo *Commercial* says "The manner in which it was worked has not yet been found out, but it is hoped it will soon come to light, and the origin and couple success of one, if not the best, "sell" that was ever got up in this or any other country, may be discovered"

ONE PATRIOTIC LADY IN CHARLESTON —A letter from Charleston published in the New York World, says that the table upon which the Declaration of Independence of the United States was signed, is now in the possession of a lady in that city On the 20th, she was urged by the Secessionists to permit them to use it for the signing of their Declaration. The lady told the Committee who made request that rather than have the Ordinance of Secession signed thereon, she would burn the table to ashes.

The world's first is a great contradiction The Platte River is "fast" when the ice is immovable, and the ice disappeared very "fast" for it was lost A clock is called "fast" when it is quicker than time, but a man is told to stand "fast" when he is desired to remain stationary People "fast" when they have nothing to eat, and eat "fast" consequently when opportunity offers.

The new Lindell Hotel, at St Louis will cost over $600,000 It is the largest hotel in the world The front on Washington St is 212 feet, and its depth is 227 feet It will easily accommodate 1200 guests, and the boarders can take a walk of a mile and a half, before breakfast, by going through the several halls, no one of them twice

Gold hunting still continues to flourish in Upper Canada A Toronto paper of last week says. A good deal more gold, taken from the immediate vicinity of the Churchiere river, has been brought to town. There are evidently profitable diggings there, known to a few. But the parties who lead the way to find out the locality have not yet returned

There are twenty nine officers in the army, and thirty two in the navy, who are South Carolinians by birth Com C K Stribling, is Captain and at the East India squadron, is the only one who at present holds an important station

PITKINS, who is certain to the South will secede, is said to be considerably with the reflection that though they may take possession of the Capitol and up the mouth of the Mississippi and appropriate the Gulf stream, *they can't hurt the Northern lights*

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned last night, and most of the members have left for their homes Residents of this city but elsewhere, are retire at night with their doors less securely fastened they should have their hen roosts matched—*News & Tim, 12th*

The Empress Austria gave the commander of the English ship of war in which she voyaged to Madeira, a necklace and diamond ring, and left $500 in cash to be distributed among the crew

"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss!" "I'll flog you for an idiot!" "Father," *instantly replied the meningitic*, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing"

Long John Wentworth says "Either South Carolina must belong to the United States, or the United States must belong to South Carolina"

The dying advice of the empress, dowager of Russia is reported to have been—"Don't Alexander don't make any alliance with Austria"

Blackwood of last month declares that by May next the French will have 600 guns behind floating armor plates 10 vessels like La Gloire, and 100 gunboats

SOMNOLENT —A man in the New York *Clipper* challenges all the world on a sleeping match He sleeps five days on a stretch, and thinks he can exceed that time.

A hitherto unknown poem of John Bunyan's will shortly be published in England It is entitled "Profitable Meditations"

MT. VERNON HOUSE.

MT VERNON, K T—G MORRISON, Proprietor—The new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests 2-17tf

J. J. SAVILLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon—tenders his professional services to the citizens of Denver and vicinity Office Corner Fourth and Front Streets, Denver 6tf

DR A. F. PECK,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York Store, where he can be found at all hours, when not professionally engaged Teeth extracted 1-31tf

ISAAC N. BASSETT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Will practice in all the Courts in Denver and will give special attention to securing and collecting claims Office on Ferry street, West Denver, with Allen Slaughter & Co 2-11tf

C F HALL SAM M ROBBINS

HALL & ROBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Breckinridge, Blue River will practice before the Justice Court of the Blue River Judicial District, and before the different Miners' Courts of the country, will attend promptly to the collection of debts.
Office in Post Office building, between 2d and 3d, on Bradford Street, Breckinridge

RICHARD ED. WHITSETT,

COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County. Office on Lawrence Street, Denver 5tf

BUNN & MARTIN,

[SUCCESSORS TO H M TUTTLE & CO,]
DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty etc A full assortment of Groceries, both Staple and fancy, Can Dried fruits, embracing complete Miners' Outfits
A well selected stock of Stationery, Perfumery and fancy articles, Omaha, Nebraska. 2 5tf

ST. VRAIN.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods Also, ample accommodations for ranching stock A good corral, plenty of grass and water Terms low 45tf GEORGE LUENCH

O D JENKS ROBT C MILLER

JENKS & MILLER,

AUCTION, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Provisions, Groceries and Liquors Arvord st, bet 9th and 10th, Canon City nov28wtf

JEFFERSON HOUSE,

FERRY STREET, DENVER This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage
Jan13wtf W H. PILLS, Proprietor

D TURNER. JOSHUA HOBBS

TURNER & HOBBS,

BANKERS—Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, purchase Dust or remit the same for coinage
☞ Office in Root & Huffner's brick building, Ferry st., Denver. 2-9tf

ELMES & BICKFORD'S

BADGER STATE QUARTZ MILL.

The Best Stamp Mill Ever Invented.

THE advantages this machine has over all other Quartz Mills, are so apparent that all who have seen it at work acknowledge it to be the most complete thing for the purpose that has yet been invented
It weighs not over a fourth as much as other stamping mills of the same capacity
Two men can frame and set up the largest sized mill in two days or less
It is made of the best quality of wrought iron, its rubbing surfaces are steel faced and hardened, there is no cast iron used except for the boxes and stamper heads, the latter are chilled on the face, it is simple in its construction and not liable to get out of order, it will require no repairs that a common blacksmith cannot do
It always has the same blow or height of stroke, the stamp raises the same height above the stone whether it be one inch or one foot in thickness.
Each stamper can be made to give as many or more than two hundred blows per minute
It can be adjusted to diminish or increase the number of blows per minute, and can be adjusted to give a blow with a 200 lb stamper equal to the blow of a 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 1000 lb stamper
There is less friction in this machine than any other, therefore it can be run with less expense and with less power
The springs by which the force of the blows are regulated are made by R Hoe & Co, the celebrated Printing Press manufacturers and are warranted to perform what they are represented to do, and retain their elasticity for years

Power Required, Weight and Cost of Four Different Sized Mills.

No Stamp	Horse Power	Weight of Mill	Weight of Engine	Price of Mill
4	4	3,000 lbs	2,000 lbs	$ 600
6	5	5,000 "	3,000 "	750
8	7	1,500 "	3,000 "	900
12	8	7,000 "	4,500 "	1,200

One of these mills can be seen in operation at our store, where can be had Engines, Pumps, Belting Hose, and all kinds of machinery for working wood or iron or for mining purposes

HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.
Machinery Warehouse No 206 Randolph street Chicago, Ill d1y1

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RETURNING MINERS.

SHORTEST ROUTE.

NORTH MISSOURI BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD!

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St Louis Louisville Lexington, Cincinnati Memphis, Nashville and all Eastern and southern cities.
Passengers leaving St Louis at 6 A M arrive in St Louis same evening running through in 16 hours, affording a good night's rest in St Louis, and insuring connection on all Railroads for the East, North and South.
Save 1 hours time by taking the only all Railroad route to St Louis
Save by taking the N M R R at Hudson passengers are the many delays incident to river navigation Save baggage, high water and detention at the Alton railroad bridge, river navigation and hand baggage to hotel in St Louis free of charge
Be taking the N M R R all these advantages are secured and passengers are certain to make close connections with all the Eastern routes, from St Louis North East and South thus saving hours travel and $2 in hotel fees.
(*Anchors aweigh!* Only one day to Dixie!) As Pullman cars on the N M R R will not arrive at the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers until the arrival of the steamers Hannibal and St Joseph Pratt boat
Passengers checked through and handled carefully
Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the H & St J R R
Be sure and ask for tickets by the N M R R
J B MOULTON
Wm Morris General superintendent St Louis
Passenger Agent, St Joseph 1-11tf

SCOVILLE'S

PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS mill is the result of nearly three years of hard labor and expense, and is the most complete machine ever invented for crushing quartz and other ores, and for the most perfect, rapid and economical amalgamation of the precious metals. It will do more work, and do it better, than any other mill or machine now in use for the purpose, and is made up of the best materials and workmanship, and is warranted to give satisfaction. The Quartz Mill and Crusher, complete, for the bill will be seen
First—It is an entirely new system in preparation for the quartz, and is a decided improvement on the old quartz mill, and is a decided improvement on the old quartz mill and crusher, and is the most perfect, rapid and economical machine for the purpose ever invented.
Second—It is a combination of the quartz mill and crusher, and is the only one which can be used for both purposes.
Third—It is the only one which does not require the quartz to be ground in the water necessarily used in the process.
Fourth—It is the only one which can be used in the quartz in the wet or dry state, at the option of the miner.
Fifth—It is the only one in which the quartz is thoroughly pulverized before it leaves the machine, and is discharged in water.
Sixth—The quartz is delivered by the crusher to the pulverizer, without being lifted or carried, and the pulverizer is so constructed that it can be fed at any rate, and pulverize all with equal fineness, which is an advantage not possessed by any other pulverizer.
Seventh—The quartz is delivered by the crusher to the pulverizer, without being lifted or carried, and the pulverizer is so constructed that it can be fed at any rate, and pulverize all with equal fineness, which is an advantage not possessed by any other pulverizer.
Eighth—The pulverizer is driven by a full circle of water, with a pressure of water of from twenty six inch to twenty four inch stroke, and is capable of using water from any head.
Ninth—It has crushed and pulverized at the rate of two tons per hour, and is capable of pulverizing from twenty five to twenty five hundred pounds per hour, according to the character of the quartz